SECOND HAND PAPERS.

Other local papers which copy each edition of The Sun and come out with the same news several hours later are second hand papers. If you want to get the news while it is hot, you must buy the Lowell Sun.

THE LOWELL SUN

THEY ALL ADMIT IT.
The news agents, the newsboys, the merchants and the reading public promptly admit that THE SUN is
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

SAN JUAN WILL FALL

MILES' ADVANCE

Steady, Guarded and Successful.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PONCE, ISLAND OF PORTO RICO, July 30.—Via ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Sunday morning.—Major General Miles hourly expects the arrival of the transports having on board Brigadier General Swan's division of 6000 men and also the Mentauk with the Fifth regular cavalry.

General Henry's division, consisting of 3100 men and including 26 pieces of artillery, has been ordered to march fat once from Yauco to Ponce in order to be ready to join the movement north to San Juan. The 16th Pennsylvania regiment was sent this morning towards Juan Diaz, eight miles north of Ponce, on route to San Juan, where it is reported, the Spaniards will make a stand. The regiment will be reinforced if necessary.

Word reached here this afternoon that the Spaniards were murdering native Porto Ricans and indulging in general outrages.

The first real resistance is expected when our troops reach Albonito, 35 miles northeast of here.

General Miles says he has no intention of making a landing of troops at Cape San Juan, especially as the only place is a roadstead, where transports are liable to suffer from the prevalent storms.

The railroad from Yauco to Ponce is now in possession of our troops. General Stone found five mines on the track. These were destroyed and the track is uninjured.

Our troops found 17 Spaniards in the Yauco hospital all of whom had been wounded in Tuesday's fight. Two of them have since died.

Proclamations have been issued by Yauco as a United States city, expressing delight at annexation and the administration of General Miles and of our troops.

The mayor of Ponce has called upon all the residents of that place to exercise calmness and circumspection under the new and desirable conditions. He also urges forbearance toward conquered enemies. Much enthusiasm is everywhere manifested at the sight of the stars and stripes.

General Miles has issued a lengthy order of instructions to General Wilson who will be military governor of Ponce province and city until General Brooke's arrival. It is of the same tenor as the instruction which General Miles gave to General Shafter at Santiago. Both orders are based on the administration instructions given to General Merritt regarding the government of the Philippines. The local mayor, judges and police will remain in authority subject to the orders of General Wilson. The custom house office will also be conducted as formerly, for the present. Their receipts amount to a considerable sum of money.

The question of the proper discount on Porto Rican silver gives some trouble to General Miles, but he says this will settle itself in due course of time.

Chaplain Childwick of the Cincinnati, formerly of the Maine, introduced to eneral Wilson this morning, two of the leading Jesuits of Ponce, representing a thousand churches and their dependents in this province. The priests wanted information regarding their support and General Wilson said, that under the constitution of the United States, it was not possible to apply any governmental money for church purposes.

Father Childwick said it would be all the better for the church if its own people learned to contribute to its support. Spanish volunteers continue to come in and give themselves up.

The health of the troops so far, is good, although the weather is not.

THORN EXECUTED.

PAID THE PENALTY SOON AFTER 11 O'CLOCK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Sing Sing, N. Y., August 1.—Thorn was executed at 11.17.

Thorn did not retire as early as usual for his last night's rest. He conversed after supper with his death watch and remained talking until nearly 11 o'clock. He slept soundly until nearly six this morning. Then he put on the new suit of clothing provided by the state in which to meet his death. He eyed it carefully and inspected the slit in the leg where the electrocute was to be applied. At 8 o'clock Warden Sage went into the death house and talked with Thorn for a little while. When he came out, he said to the newspapermen:

"Thorn told me that he was not nervous and would die bravely. He said he was perfectly reconciled to his fate and that he had made his peace with his God. He slept well and had no fear of death. There is not the slightest change in his actions. He is the same cool man who came to the prison six months ago. His nerve is stronger than any other murderer who has been in the death house."

When Thorn arose this morning he told one of his keepers that his only dread was the wait from the time he awoke until he was summoned to the death chair.

Rev. Father Hauselman of Brooklyn the spiritual adviser of the murderer, called at the prison shortly after 8 o'clock and remained with Thorn until the end. Thorn was reading the bible when the priest entered the death house. He greeted the priest affectionately. Father Hauselman heard his confession, after which the last sacraments of the church were administered to Thorn.

Then he read his prayer book and prayed until the time he was summoned to the death house.

The cell of Thorn in the death house was next to the door through which he passed to enter the death house. The distance from the cell to the chair of death was only 15 feet.

(See Page Four.)

MORE APPOINTMENTS.

MADE BY THE PRESIDENT THIS MORNING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The president today made the following appointments:

George J. Pierce of Pennsylvania, to be consul of the United States at Munich, Bavaria.

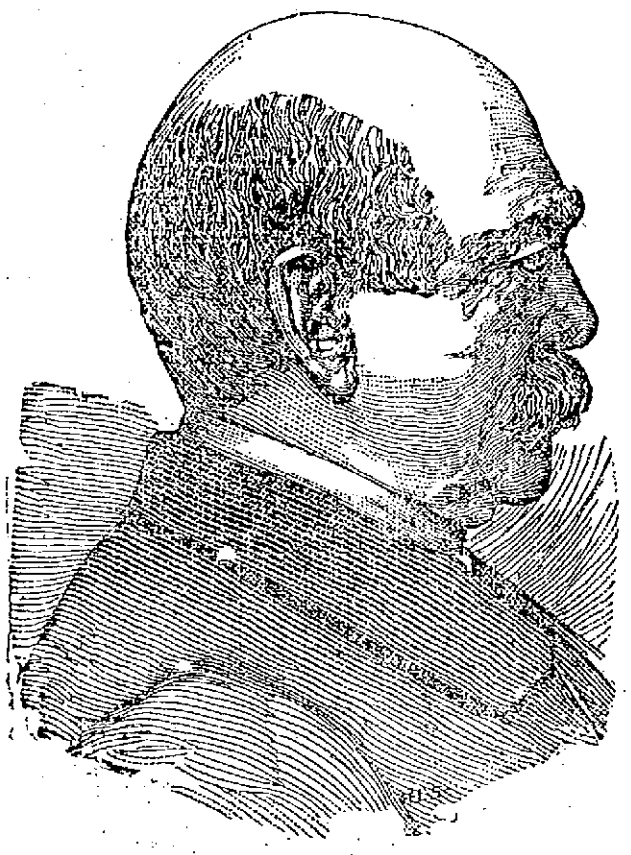
James Stone, supervising inspector of steam vessels for the Ninth district.

Lunsford D. Fricks and Mark J. White, assistant surgeons in the marine hospital service.

Joseph Foster, pay inspector in the navy, with rank of commander.

James W. G. Walker civil engineer in the navy with rank of lieutenant, junior grade.

Will Melville Carlon, assistant surgeon in the navy, with rank of ensign.



OTTO VON BISMARCK.

A splendidly illustrated sketch of Bismarck will be found on Page Six.

PRINCE BISMARCK IS DEAD

His End Was Not Expected so Suddenly.

All Signs Indicated His Recovery—The American Ambassador Offers Our Sympathy.

Berlin, Aug. 1.—News of the death of Prince Bismarck in Friedrichsruhe late Saturday night was given in but one of the local papers Sunday morning. Owing to the positive assurances of the physician and members of the family that the patient's condition was far from serious, editors made no provision for the contingency of demise such as they awoke to Sunday.

Thursday evening an improvement was noticeable in the prince's condition, in which changes for the worse had occurred since October last, and he was able to appear at the table and take part in the conversation, drinking champagne and afterwards smoking several pipes of tobacco which he had not done lately. His condition was so satisfactory that Dr. Schewinger, after the prince had gone to bed, left with the intention of returning on Saturday. Prince Bismarck's condition was comparatively satisfactory throughout Friday and Saturday. He read and conversed on politics, particularly referring to Russian affairs. In the forenoon he took luncheon, grumbling jocularly at the small proportion of spirits in his drinking water. Then a sudden change for the worse occurred in consequence of an acute attack of pulmonary odema, and in the course of the afternoon he frequently became unconscious.

Recently, besides periods of unusual clearness of mind, the prince had had intervals of drowsiness, failing into long, sound and beneficial sleep, on awakening from which he would be completely refreshed. Saturday evening grave symptoms appeared. Dr. Schweinger was able to some extent to lighten the last moments by wiping the mucus from the patient's mouth and enabling him to breathe more freely. The last words Bismarck uttered were addressed to his daughter, Countess Von Rantzau, who wiped the perspiration from his forehead. They were: "Thanks, my child."

According to an unofficial account the death agony was prolonged. The prince died without taking leave of the family. For fully an hour he suffered terrible difficulty in breathing, and his groans were fearful to hear during the death struggle. He had been placed in a sitting position and propped up with cushions in order to relieve the frightful spasm in breathing. His powerful constitution fought to the last.

The family, gathered in an adjoining room, was plunged into the very anguish of grief by the moans from the death chamber. The despair of all was intensified by Dr. Schweninger's absence, although medical art was unavailing. The only consolation was that the prince was unconscious during the last two hours. Dr. Schweninger was only in time to afford some relief in the final moments. During the agony of dying the prince repeatedly pressed his hands to his eyes.

His appearance in death is said to recall strikingly that of the first Emperor William, the smallness of skull as compared with a large body being especially remarkable. The strongly contracted, small, pale features, greatly emaciated, suggest how long and severely he suffered, though the expression was calm.

It is reported that Emperor William telegraphed his desire to have a worthy funeral at Berlin, and that Count Herbert, after thanking the emperor, declined the offer on the ground that his father long ago expressed a distinct wish to be buried at Friedrichsruhe. The emperor also wired Professor Begas to take a mask of Prince Bismarck's face. As the professor was absent, Mrs. Begas sent an assistant to take a mask in gypsum. Over 500 telegrams of condolence and many beautiful wreaths have already arrived. It may be recalled that Bismarck once expressed his wish to be buried at Friedrichsruhe in as nearly as possible in the following words: "I like best to think of my coffin under the tops of the German oaks on this height, whence the eye surveys the green woods in which Friedrichsruhe is embosomed."

It is admitted that several times during recent months the prince had attacks rendering the family extremely anxious, but his wonderfully recuperative power always asserted itself, and it was quite believed on Friday that all immediate danger was past. It turns out, however, that a regiment stationed at Hamburg had received warning to be ready to supply a guard of honor at any moment.

Sorrowful sympathy over Prince Bismarck's death is manifested in many

(Continued to Page Two.)

WORK IS STOPPED

On the Hale's Brook Sewer.

CONNORS BROS. ORDER SEWER MEN OFF.

For Trespass in The Private Land.

The work on the brewery sewer was abruptly stopped this morning.

Connors Bros., who own land up in that vicinity found a gang of 30 or 40 men at work there this morning and they also found that the workmen were trespassing on their land.

The men started in at 7 o'clock and two hours later, Connors Bros. ordered them to get off their land. The men who were in charge of ex-Councilman L. T. Kittredge, went, rather than run chances of being arrested, and work was stopped.

Maltox is bottled vitality to the system.

HAWAII MUST PAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Yokohama, Aug. 1.—It is reported here that Hawaii has agreed to pay Japan £40,000 sterling for the settlement of the dispute which arose out of the exclusion of Japanese immigrants from the Hawaiian Islands.

Maltox brings the glow of health to your cheeks.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

MONEY DEPOSITED

On or before Wednesday, August 3, in the Savings Department of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, will draw interest from Aug. 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum Compounded Semi-Annually.
Bank Hours { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. 7 to 9 p. m.
C. J. Glidden, Pres. Wm. P. Hills, Cashier.
Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue
Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps.

100,000 Women Wanted
To tell their husbands, brothers, sweethearts and friends to smoke
DOWD'S HONEST 10
Cigar—Mild, Sweet and fragrant.
T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.
MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

TABLES. We have just received a new lot of Tables. One with a pound of 60c. Tea at O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 69-3

A TERRIFIC HOTEL FIRE

In Which Three Lives Were Lost This Morning.

Escape of Guests Was Cut Off and Many Jumped for Life—Considerable Number Injured—Many Brave Rescues by Firemen.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, August 1.—Guests of the Berwin Hotel, No. 118 North State street were aroused from their slumbers at 3 o'clock this morning to find the hotel on fire. So rapidly did the blaze spread that the inmates found themselves cut off from escape by the stairs. Three lives were lost and a number of others were maimed and bruised in jumping from high windows to the pavement. The dead:

William Siedeyman, musician, aged 23 jumped from an upper floor and died from his injuries.

Two unknown, found on fifth floor, burned beyond recognition.

The injured:

Two men, names unknown, jumped from upper floor and are now at the hospital, unconscious.

Edward Seaman proprietor of cigar store at Palmer House, jumped from third floor and was severely injured.

R. S. Hill, severely bruised.

J. V. Dolson, severely bruised.

H. D. McCleary, overcome by smoke while hanging on window ledge. He dropped to the street below and is probably fatally hurt.

Miss Catherine Murphy, jumped from second story; right ankle broken.

Dr. Belknap, burned.

Mrs. E. H. Twight and baby, overcome by smoke and rescued by firemen.

Miss Marie Kennedy, prostrated from excitement.

at the hotel, jumped from second story window; ankle sprained.

Mrs. Earl, an artist, was rescued from the second floor by firemen.

Morris Jacobson, his wife and their son, Edward, were carried from the second story by firemen.

Putnam & Son

Men's Trousers $1.00.

A fresh lot of men's all wool trousers. Cloth made by the Hamilton Woolen Co. Excellent patterns—real value for which we have sold thousands of pairs, two dollars. This lot exactly half price,

$1.00 a Pair.

Boys' Suits $1.00.

One lot of fifty suits, half a dozen different patterns, principally small sizes. Have sold from $1.50 to $2.50. Now to close,

$1 a Suit.

Men's Suits $5.00.

A combination lot of ten different patterns. All wool cheviots and cassimeres. Have sold for $6.00 and $8.00. All now to close for

$5.00 a Suit.

PUTNAM & SON

166 Central Street.



COL. T. B. JOHNSON, a former Lowell man Who Died at Sumter, S. C.

CORNER STONE

Of the New Pawtucket Church Was Laid.

EXERCISES WERE HELD IN THE CHURCH.

Address by Rev. W. A. Bartlett.

The exercises attending the laying of the corner stone of the Pawtucket church were held in the old church structure Saturday afternoon, the rain interfering with the program for outdoor exercises. It was after 4 o'clock when Dr. J. J. Colton, chairman of the building committee opened the exercises. Rev. F. I. Kelley delivered the invocation and the choir sang a hymn, composed by Mrs. Atkinson C. Varnum. Rev. T. G. A. Cote read the 84th psalm and then Dr. Colton read the report of the building committee. Rev. W. A. Bartlett of the Kirk street church delivered the address of the day. Among other things he said:

"The charge has been made that we Protestant Americans are lacking in true reverence for our churches. That we do not let them impress us with a sense of awe and solemnity, and that the devotional attitude and manner is frequently replaced by an undecorous deportment. If that is true, and I fear that there is some truth in it, reverence will not be brought about by the tithing man with his pole, or by rebukes from the lips of any, but by permitting our minds to be subdued by recalling what the church is.

"Take this church for example, whose corner stone we lay today. When the great historian of New England shall appear, he will with his magician's wand summon before us the majestic figure of John Eliot, that scholar of England's Cambridge, as one of the greatest figures of America. He laid the corner stone of this church and of all our churches when in the 17th century, he preached on this very spot to the Pawtuckets. Longfellow likened him to Abraham sitting beneath his oak at Mamre. "Apostle of the Indians" Eliot wrote: "His Bible is a language that hath died And is forgotten, save by three alone."

But that is hardly correct, as I know one man, who can, they say, read Eliot's bible; moreover we get the word mugwump, which means most anything with us, except the meaning it had for the Indian, which was "great chief" like Joshua or Gideon.

There were also addresses by Rev. C. W. Huntington, Rev. George H. Johnson, and Rev. George F. Kenngott. The congregation sang "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," after which Rev. Mr. Leland gave benediction. A resume of the history of the Pawtucket church was published in Saturday's Sun.

The new building will be in the front rank of Lowell's beautiful churches. Special attention to details is the purpose of the committee. Not one item in the process of construction, will be neglected, and when completed, the building will be practically faultless.

Red brick with stone and brick trimmings will be the material used. The foundation already laid, is of granite. It will be 60 by 120 feet in dimension and will have a seating capacity of 500. The pews are to be of quartered oak.

In the event of the church having a new organ, it will cost about $5000 and if it is secured a change in the present outlines of the building may become necessary.

On the main floor there will be a vestry room, 20 by 50 feet. A ladies' parlor, 24 by 30 feet will also be on the main floor. A class room, 20 by 20 feet will complete the rooms on the main floor. In the basement there will be a kitchen, store room, supper room, etc, and another large class room. It has not been decided just what system of heating will be used, but in all probability two large furnaces will be put in. The building will be lighted by gas.

With the present plans carried out the style of architecture of the edifice will be what is known as the round-arch Gothic. Should the steeple be changed and a tower substituted, the style will be Romanesque, and possibly of a more ancient style still, known as Roman.

The cost of the building will be between $20,000 and $25,000. The amount is already pledged.

The building committee is as follows: Dr. J. J. Colton, chairman; A. C. Varnum (deceased), O. H. Blood, (deceased), E. S. Howe, Thomas Varnum, J. M. Wilson, G. A. H. Richardson, Warren C. Hamblett, T. H. Connell, Rev Willis D. Leland.

Mallox is made of malt, beef, and other nutrients.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Chester F. Smith and daughter, Margaret, will stay at Franconia, N. H. for a month.

Mr. H. C. Goulding of Auburn, N. Y., is visiting his daughter, Mrs. A. R. Ferbush of Dudley court.

Mrs. James Stanley of Horn street and Miss Lilla M. Stanley of the Plain street school are enjoying a two weeks' vacation at Juniper Point.

Miss Clara H. Aldrich of 44 South Loring street started Wednesday morning for a two months' vacation to be spent in Vermont.

Recently in New York: J. L. Challfoux, and J. Lyle and wife.

Dr. T. F. Harrington and family of Middlesex street, leave this morning for Juniper Point, where they will spend the month of August.

Miss Ethel Emery of Cleveland, O., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. George H. Frye of Centralville.

Col. William N. Shaw of New York is spending his vacation at his father's home in Belmont avenue.

Miss Mary Bagley leaves today for Watch Hill, R. I., where she will spend the remainder of the summer.

Miss Annie Stratton left this morning for Baltimore.

Harold Bagley has gone to Usquepaug, R. I.

Miss Ellen O'Leary has gone to Eastport, Me.

Mrs. M. A. Gelder of New York, a former Lowell resident, is the guest of Mrs. E. Brown, 120 Prince street.

Misses Mary and Sarah Bromey are on their vacation.

Mr. Frederick O. Hunt has gone with the choir of St. John's church to Ocean Park, Old Orchard, Me., for a vacation.

Miss Sarah Spalding has sailed for Europe.

Everett Allshaw and Donald McLean start on their vacation today. They will enjoy themselves at St. Andrews' N. B. stopping over a day at Calais, Me.

Adelbert Ames, Jr., son of General Ames, was a passenger on board the transport Concho which arrived at New York Sunday from Santiago. Mr. Ames accompanied his father to Siboney and is now returning to join the members of the family who are to sail for the Gulf of Mexico in the yacht America.

George F. Hill is at Kennebunkport, Me.

Miss Hattie A. Deane is enjoying her vacation at Revere beach.

Miss Carrie Devlin will be with friends in Boston for the next two weeks.

Edward Adams of Lowell and H. R. Kimball of Boston start on a one month's bicycle tour of Maine and New Hampshire this morning.

Eugene Crane is at Calais, Me.

Miss Bessie Cagen of Rhode Island is the guest of Miss Bessie Fox of Lawrence street.

Miss Jennie Dunham of Stackpole street will leave next Monday for Pittsfield, Mass.

DEATHS.

MARSH—Manuel Marsh, child of Frank and Mary Marsh, died this morning at their home, 9 Merrill court. The funeral took place this afternoon, and burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

McHUGH—Michael McHugh, aged 72 years, died yesterday at his home, 13 Summer street. He was an old resident of this city. Funeral at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning from St. Peter's church.

WHOLEY—Agnes Wholey child of John J. and Mary Whalpy, died this morning at their home, 21 Hale street. The funeral occurred this afternoon, and interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

FOSTER—Mrs. Sarah E. Foster, aged 43 years, died yesterday at her home, 191 Pleasant street. Four sons survive her. The remains will be sent to Canada for burial.

COLLIER—Alexander Collier, aged 61 years, died at his home in Dracut yesterday. He is survived by a wife, four sons and four daughters.

McHUGH—Michael McHugh, an old and well known resident of this city died at his home, 13 Summer street, yesterday morning.

SULLIVAN—Margaret, infant daughter of John and Mary Sullivan, died Saturday at the home of her parents, 276 Adams street. Funeral was held yesterday afternoon. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

CORNFIELD—George, infant son of William and Annie Cornfield, died yesterday at the home of his parents, 145 Cushing street.

MOULTON—Harriet M. Moulton, widow of the late Oliver Moulton, died Saturday at Forest Hills, aged 67 years. Funeral services will be held at Forest Hills tomorrow. Burial will be in the Lowell cemetery.

LITTLETON—Edward Littleton, aged 82 years, died Saturday at his home in Reading. He was born in Boston, but lived in Reading for a number of years. He was a prominent railroad man and was chief engineer of the Lowell and Andover railroad during 1874 and 1875. He was well known in this city where one of his survivors, a son, Frank, paymaster of the Locks and Canals company resides.

When Hot

Don't sweat and fret, but keep cool and take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This is good advice, as you will find if you follow it. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a first-class summer medicine, because it is so good for the stomach, so cooling to the blood, so helpful to the whole body. Make no mistake, but get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate.

THE LIGHTNING

Cut up Queer Pranks Saturday Afternoon.

SEVERAL HOUSES STRUCK BUT NOT DAMAGED.

Even "Old Glory" Was Attacked.

It poured rain Saturday afternoon, and the lightning cut queer pranks in this city. It struck houses, persons were shocked and even Old Glory felt its power.

Lightning struck the Unitarian church in Billerica Centre, but did not do much damage. The elm tree in front of the residence of Rev. M. J. Savage was also struck. In Pawtucketville, a house on the west side of Moody street, near the bridge, was struck, but the damage was slight. Lowell residents who were at Silver Lake report considerable damage to trees and crops by the high wind.

The lightning struck the houses of Philip Riley at 8 Cedar street and of Gilbert F. Wright in Arthur street. Mr. Wright is insured with H. C. Church & Co.

The Wright house is occupied by Edward F. Davis and family 18 Arthur street. The juice entered ruthlessly, ripped up the piano and smashed a lot of furniture. It danced around the baby carriage, but injured no one, though Mrs. Davis felt the heat and shock.

There was a woman engaged in earnest labor with a mop in a house at the corner of Washington and Leverett streets. The windows were open and a flash of lightning came in the opening and tackled the mop, which the woman dropped like a hot coal.

BEAUTY IS ONLY SKIN DEEP.

But a beautiful skin cannot exist unless the blood be pure. Every woman can bring to her cheeks the rosy and delicate hues of youth by taking Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, which cleanses the blood imperceptibly but effectually of all impurities, banishing pimples, eruptions, itch, boils, carbuncles, and sallow color. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 260 Central street and 304 Middlesex street and get a trial package free. Large package, 25 cents.

Carpenters, Moulders, Masons and Workingmen

of every kind who require the toughest, wear-resisting trousers to be had for love or money should call and examine the trousers we are selling for only $2.00 and $2.50 a pair. A guarantee with every pair.

Fine Worsted Trousers, were $4 and $5, now $3.

Good Worsted Trousers, were $3 and $3.50, now $2 and $2.50.

O'Hearn & Dowd

OLD POST OFFICE.

31 to 39 Merrimack Street.

FUNERALS.

CHASE—The last sad rites over the remains of Mrs. Betsy O., widow of Lorenzo Chase, were performed yesterday at the late home of the deceased and interment was in the Edson cemetery. Rev. George F. Kenngott of the First Unitarian church conducted the services at the residence and appropriate vocal selections were rendered by a quartette.

BURKE—The funeral of the late Daniel Burke was held Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from his late residence, 176 Lawrence street. Services were held at St. Peter's church and interment was at the Edson cemetery.

Mallox helps the weakest stomach.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Boston Team Begins a Series of Four Games in Louisville.

Boston, Aug. 1.—The Bostons will complete their series for the season in St. Louis today, weather permitting. The following four days the team will be in Louisville, where the reconstructed team of that city will be sure to give a good battle, and the week will be closed in Cincinnati Saturday. The Bostons will be lucky if they can hold their own this week and prevent the leaders from adding to their advantage.

The game in Syracuse Sunday between the Syracuses and Buffaloes broke up in a row, owing to the fact that a regular umpire was not present. The game was given to the home team by one of its players by a score of 9 to 0.

It is understood that the manager of the New York club is collecting evidence by which to prove that Holmes of the Baltimores violated the Brush regulation. In league circles the magnates say that the case will be quashed. Some of them declare that if Freedman did not file the required complaint with N. E. Young inside of 48 hours after the alleged offence, as required, the bunch of affidavits to be forwarded sometime in the future to the president of the league will be thrown into the waste basket.

J. Earl Wagner says he will be out $30,000, which, he claims, he has spent in an effort to strengthen the Washingtons. He admits that the deal by which he got Doyle from the Baltimores was disastrous.

Saturday's winners in the National league were the Bostons, Cincinnatis, New Yorks, Chicagoes and Philadelphias, the Clevelands and Baltimores breaking even in two games.

The Providences won yesterday through poor play by the Montreals. Braunn was hit hard and often, but not opportunely. Payette, a Montreal pitcher, was tried by the Canadians, but was wild and was replaced by McFarland in the second.

The Louisvilles held their own Sunday until the last two innings, when the New Yorks opened up on Cunningham and batted out a victory, 7 to 3.

The Cincinnatis hit Kennedy very hard yesterday, making it four straight from the Brooklyns. The game was called on account of rain while the Chicans were at the bat in the eighth. Score: 9 to 5.

Two passes, four singles and a double in the second inning scored six runs and gave the Chicagoes their ninth victory Sunday, over the Washingtons. The game throughout was replete with sharp fielding on both sides. Fielder Selbach was put out of the game in the fifth for sarcastic laughter at Snyder's decisions.

The Montreals lead in the Eastern league. Toronto, Buffalo, Wilkesbarre and Syracuse are having a fine struggle for second place, while the two New England clubs—Providence and Springfield—bring up the rear.

Freedman should umpire all his own games.—Philadelphia Record.

To live long and be well use Mallox.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Use Mallox if you are worn out.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Mallox helps the weakest stomach.

Dominion Line (U. S. and Royal Mail Steamships) BOSTON SERVICE

S. S. "CANADA" (Now.)

5000 Tons, has been appointed to sail as follows:

Thursday, June 30, at 5 p. m.

S. S. New England (New) THURSDAY, July 14, 5 p. m.

ST. LAWRENCE SERVICE.

Steamers from Montreal every Thursday.

Saloon passage $75 and upwards, according to location in all Steamers.

Second cabin (very superior accommodations) $35.00; return $60.00. Steerage Passage $20.

For passage, plans and information apply to the company's office, 130 State street, Boston, or in Lowell to

Dennis Murphy, Agt., 18 Appleton St.
J. F. O'Donnell, Market, Cor. Worthen Sts., F. B. Leeds, 5 Bridge St.,
O. A. Bernston, 780 Gorham St.

DON'T YOU WITCH

you find a pint bottle of Dows' Witch Hazel—only 25c. 57 Central st.

Weak Men Made Vigorous



What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!

It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood and middle-aged recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it pays him better profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee by Druggist. Pamphlet free. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Billingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, never fail. LADIES ask Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Phila., Pa. Sold by all local druggists.

Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents. PHILADA., PA. Boston, Mass.

PRINCE BISMARCK IS DEAD.

(Continued.)

ways. The news is constantly discussed in public places, and a feeling of sadness prevails among all classes of the people. Particulars of the last moments of the prince and other circumstances attending his death are eagerly sought.

United States Ambassador White sent the following dispatch to Count Herbert Bismarck at Friedrichsruhe: "On behalf of the whole American people, whether official or unofficial and of whatever birth or descent, I tender congratulations upon the mighty career now ended and the most sincere sympathy for yourself and your mourning family."

The Vossisch Zeitung, concluding a long editorial, says: "For us and for the German people the man has died who has an unexampled share in the rebirth of the German empire. In the splendor of our imperialism and the glory of the German name. At his bier we do not remember that which sometimes separated us from him, but that which united every German with him. So long as he stood in the midst of parties, his picture, darkened or lightened by partisan favor or hatred, we might vacillate in our minds; but to the dead we render our thanks and our admiration. The German people sorrow for the loss of its most eminent statesman; and it will show itself worthy of the mighty deeds of the past by preserving the structure of German unity strong and healthy through the strength and light of freedom."

The Tageblatt says: "A statesman of unconquerable will power and tremendous boldness, Bismarck was necessary to force the idea of German unity from out the ruins of centuries into new and forceful strength and splendor; but the presupposition for realizing this mightiest problem in latter European history was and remained Prussia and the Prussian people."

The Anzeiger publishes a long article on Bismarck by Dr. Moritz Busch. It gives an alleged copy of the original text of Bismarck's letter to Emperor William on leaving office in 1890 which it is understood was not to be published after his death. In this document Bismarck is represented as saying: "It is not possible for me to retain the position of president of the council of ministers after your majesty, in respect of the same, has urged a capitis diminutio, relying upon an abrogation of the order of 1852 which regulates the relations of a minister president to his colleagues. Moreover, in regard to my official prerogatives, your majesty has imposed limits which do not permit me to have a proportionate share in state business and its supervision, or that freedom of action in ministerial decisions or communication with the reichstag or members of the reichstag which my constitutional responsibility requires. It would also—after the latest decisions of your majesty respecting the direction to be given our foreign policy (as set forth in the imperial autograph letter with which your majesty yesterday accompanied the reports of the council at ——)—be impossible for me to carry out the instructions therein given with respect to foreign policy. I would thus call in question all the important results for the German empire which our foreign policy has attained under favorable conditions for a decade past, on lines laid down by both your majesty's predecessors in our relations towards ——, the unexpectedly great importance of which, ——, has since his return from —— confirmed to me.

"In view of my attachment to the service of your majesty's royal house and the many years during which I have grown habituated to a position which I have hitherto regarded as an enduring one, it is very painful to me to sever myself from my accustomed relations to your majesty and from the general policy of the empire and Prussia; but after conscientious consideration of your majesty's intentions, for the execution of which I must be prepared if I remain in office, I cannot do otherwise than beg your majesty to relieve me of the office of imperial chancellor, premier and minister of foreign affairs.

"According to the impressions I have received during the last few weeks, as well as communications from your majesty's military and civil household, I may assume that my request to resign meets with your majesty's wishes, and that I may therefore certainly rely upon its gracious acceptance. I would have tendered my resignation to your majesty long ago if I had not thought that your majesty wished to utilize the experiences of a true servant of your predecessors. Since I have become certain that your majesty does not care to avail himself of them I withdraw from political life without any apprehension that public opinion will condemn my decision as untimely."

A KLONDIKER'S WARNING.

Rochester, Aug. 1.—Jacob H. Myers of this city, inventor of the Myers ballot machine, has just returned from a gold-hunting expedition to the Klondike. Among other things he says: "On our arrival in the Klondike region last fall we found an estimated population there of 11,000 men. This spring this was augmented by 12,000 new men. This number will be decreased this year by 5000, counting those who die and those who leave for home in disgust because of the extortions of the Canadian government. On account of these extortions many miners leave the Yukon for the American mines, where there is no such system of fresh extortion. These Canadian extortions are alleged by many to be due to the fact that 95 percent of the miners are Americans, and the Canadians thus see a good chance to feather their nests at the expense of the Americans. Every miner is compelled to pay a personal tax on all his supplies of food, and even on his clothing in actual use, at an average of $30. Counting this year's arrivals at 15,000 men, the Canadian treasury will be the richer from this source by $450,000. In the next place, every one of the arrivals is required before he can legally cut wood to cook his first supper, before he can turn a windlass, fell a tree, or get any information from the officials, to pay for a free miner's license, the cost of this being $11.15. What this amounts to in the aggregate it is easy to figure out. Next, experience shows that at least 18,000 will stake during this year an average of three claims each on good and wildcat creeks combined, on which a recording fee of $16 each has to be paid. Before the expiration of each year a renewal of $15 is charged on each of these claims. Until recently this fee was $100, and at least 5000 claims were renewed on that basis, making $800,000. Add to this the present renewal fee of $15 each on 25,000 claims, making $375,000 additional, and the aggregate is $1,175,000.

"Another feature of the Canadian government's grasping policy is that where-

Bright Silver

"Silver can be brightened by washing in hot suds made from Fairy Soap. Rinse in boiling water and dry with soft towels."
—Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address and one Fairy Soap wrapper to address below, and we will mail you free a copy of our Booklet, "Fairy Tales," a cosily series, larger and handsomer than the first, and containing new stories and illustrations.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

by alternate claims are reserved for the crown in order that they may be made valuable for government sale through the labor and expense forced upon the adjoining miners. It is moderate to say that the cash received by the government from this source will aggregate more than $1,440,000. A royalty of 10 percent of the gross output of each mine is charged on all claims yielding over $2500, whether worked singly or by 10 or 15 lessees. It is estimated that about $7,000,000 will be produced this year in the Canadian Yukon district. About $4,000,000 of this will be subject to the royalty, thus yielding to the government $400,000.

"Recently the government leased the narrow waterfront, opposite the front street in Dawson to two speculators for one year at $30,000. They in turn imposed a yearly ground rental of $1200 each on the small shopkeepers and barbers who had previously peacefully occupied it. The next day prices went up, and the barbers doubled the price of a shave from 50 cents to $1. Thus each dredging miner has to pay an indirect government extortion of 50 cents for each shave. The sum total of all these extortions for one year is thus seen to be $1,495,000."

BOSTON NEWS GROUPED.

Boston, Aug. 1.—As a party was returning from a fishing trip down the harbor on a yacht, George Pepin, 25 years of age, fell overboard and was drowned. All efforts to recover the body were futile.

A contest over the will of James Stevenson, the millionaire real estate operator, is said to be impending on the ground that Mrs. Stevenson and the children were ignored by the instrument, the bulk of the property being left to John and Benjamin Stevenson of England, and Robert Stevenson of Braintree. The contention is expected to be set up that the testator was of unsound mind due to the disappearance of Grace, his daughter, last fall.

Day School at Chickamauga.

An innovation in camp life at Chickamauga was introduced several days ago by Private Sam Tuder, one of the "rookies" of Company L, Second Kentucky, in the establishment of a school for elementary instruction in reading, writing and arithmetic. Tuder has about 20 pupils and more applications than he can attend to.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Of the 1,000 Spanish prisoners taken to Portsmouth, N. H., by the Harvard nearly 500 are ill with fever. Ten have died of disease since the ship left Siboney. Physicians pronounce the disease malarial fever. In a naithy on board at Siboney on July 4 six of the Spaniards were killed and a score wounded.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear Chas. H. Fletcher. *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. This is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



He was the manager of the ice cream department of a great dairy company in St. Louis; and this is what he says of Ripans Tabules: "This business of mine gets me up so early in the morning, and causes me to get my meals at such irregular times that not long ago I was much bothered by indigestion, but Ripans Tabules fixed me all right and now I always keep them by me. Whenever I begin to feel a little 'under the weather' from my stomach I take one and after that I am all right."

A new style package containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the present cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (ten Tabules) will be sent for five cents.



DAVID DEWAR, Cashier.

L. E. PULLEN, Advertising Manager.

ALFRED E. ROSE, Treasurer and General Manager.

GEO. B. HOWER, Superintendent.

E. G. CHEVERTON, of the Advertising Department.

A DELIGHTFUL OUTING

Tendered by the J. C. Ayer Co. to Its Employes.

About 400 Persons Enjoyed the Excursion to Rocky Point at the Mouth of the Merrimack—Manager Rose Gets Great Applause for His Liberality.

One of the most ideal, liberal and delightfully enjoyable outings ever conducted by any business firm in this part of the state was that tendered by the J. C. Ayer company to its employes on Saturday in a magnificent trip from Lowell to the sea—down the beautiful valley of the Merrimack to Rocky Point, where the river mingles its waters with the tidal waves of the Atlantic.

It was announced as the "First Annual Outing" of the Ayer company to its employes, which implies that it is to be repeated annually. This must be a source of great gratification to the em-



JOHN J. BRINE, Superintendent of the Printing Department.

ployes, more especially because it is but one of a number of ways in which the popular manager, Mr. Alfred E. Rose has endeared himself to every employe of this company whose sarsaparilla is famous the world over.

In this generous treatment of his help, Manager Rose feels that he is serving the best interests of the company, for ungrateful indeed would be the employe who under such circumstances, would not work more faithfully and more enthusiastically for the company's welfare.

The laboring classes of Lowell owe a debt of gratitude to the Ayer company for this example of considerate treatment of its employes. We are not troubled to such an extent as some other cities with conflicts between employer and employee, and if there is anything calculated to wipe out this ill feeling and discord, it is the imitation, of the splendid example set by Mr. Rose.

If a majority of the employers in Lowell were half as generous towards their help as the Ayer company, the labor question would be well nigh solved.

But to the outing. As briefly told in Saturday's Sun, the electric train of nine cars bearing the "Ayer 400" left Paige street promptly at 7.30 o'clock in the morning, the prospect of another very hot day making everybody desirous of leaving the city behind as soon as possible.

Borjes' band occupied a special car and played the liveliest of airs along the way. In passing through Lawrence the cars brought thousands to the street and the mottos on the cars, such as "The Ayer 400," "We Are Taking Ayer's Air Vigor," Enjoy Yourself," "Turn About Is Fair, Ayer's Sarsaparilla Is Taking Us," and many others elicited applause and laughter.

From Lawrence to Haverhill the winding course of the river, the high and rugged banks, the dense woods on either side and the rocky bottom, at several points, dried up, with the exception of a little channel in the middle—all held the attention of the party, throughout and expressions of admiration were heard on every side.

The city of Haverhill was reached in less than two hours and the shoemakers



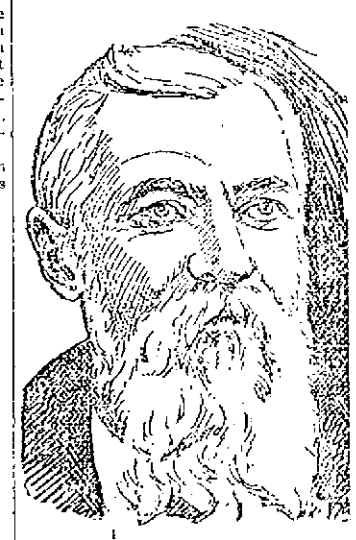
J. W. WHITMAN, Foreman Mixing Room.

stretched their necks from the windows to see the people who make the Ayer medicines. At Haverhill the party took the steamer Merrimack for the remainder of the trip. The sail was delightful and the scenery ... Suite. There are very plac... interest along the way among them being "The Pines," a beautiful summer resort, which is to Haverhill what Lakeview is to Lowell, but much more beautiful than either Lakeview or Glen Forest. Then there is the Moulton Castle, an enormous mansion or a hill rising from the right bank of the river. Here Sir Edward Thornton, former English ambassador to the United States, spent several summers. Among the other notable places nestling along the banks or at some distance, are Groveland, West Newbury, Rocks Village, Merrimackport, and Amesbury.



W. E. SHORT, Foreman Binding Room.

The residence E. Moody Boynton, inventor of the bicycle railroad, is quite conspicuous. Far down towards the mouth of the river is an historic dwelling often pointed out to passengers by Capt. Stickney of the Merrimack or his pilot, Capt. Mills. It is the residence



J. Q. A. FERGUSON, Foreman Shipping Department.

of Harriet Prescott Spofford, and while sojourning there, Mrs. Stowe wrote a portion of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The several draw bridges passed through were scanned with curious interest by the passengers, one especially being that over which the Boston & Maine runs, while another running close to it serves as a roadway for carriages.

Altogether this portion of the trip was quite interesting and the passengers scarcely found the time passing until the jetties of Rocky Point were visible but a short distance ahead. The landing was made with despatch at 11.15 o'clock and soon the party had scattered along the beach and over the rocks where the white-crested billows rolled in ceaseless fury at their feet.

Before leaving the dining hall Manager Rose announced that a list of sports would be carried out on the beach, after which the orchestra would furnish music for dancing and he hoped that everybody would join in the fun and enjoy the occasion as much as possible. The announcement was greeted with three rousing cheers for Mr. Rose.

Mr. Charles T. Woodley, the popular assistant of Mr. Rose, conducted the sports, Mr. Rose assisting in every way possible.

Soon after dinner, the sports were begun, the principal events, with the names of the winners, being as follows:

100 yards' dash—Joseph Duffy first; J. T. Williams, second; 100 yards' dash for women, Miss Day, first; Miss Amelia Bennett second; three-legged race Walsh and Corey first; Henderson and Duffy second; broad jump, J. T. Williams first; Fred Dupont, second; fat man's race, Fred Dupont first, and Sarah Wesley, the only lady entered, a good second; boys' race Vernon Walker, first; Willard Henderson, second; special race, Secretary Woodley first; Superintendent Bower, second; couple race, Corey and Miss Bennett, first; Bartley and Miss Nickles, second; another special race resulted in a tie between Shaden and Robinson. Suitable cash prizes were awarded to the winners of the contests.



CHAS. A. ANDERSON, Foreman of Vigor Room.

While the sports were in progress, Charles O. Barnes, dressed in a red, white and blue suit, and labelled "One of Ayer's Pills," while wading in the water, had a friendly tussle with a couple of bathers and wound up by landing on his head in the water, his pedal extremities just remaining visible. After getting out, he sprinted several miles to dry his clothing, but eventually picked up a suit while he put his own out to dry.

He sported the greater part of the afternoon in Mr. Rose's coat.

Dancing was afterwards enjoyed in the pavilion, a feature of the occasion being the cakewalk, in which Willie Walsh and Mr. Buckley were the leaders, while Mr. Gale and Mrs. Wesley made good seconds, being followed by a colored gentleman and one of the waiters at the pavilion. Mr. Rose made a brief address in a humorous vein that caused a laugh.

On the beach, the members of the party had an opportunity to meet one another and it is no exaggeration to say that a more respectable or more sociable gathering it would be impossible to find. Some took the cars for Salisbury beach and enjoyed a bath in the briny, while others who were thoughtful enough to bring their bathing suits had great sport along the water's edge.

About 4 o'clock the sky was overcast and the signs of an approaching thunder storm were unmistakable. The rain commenced before 5 o'clock and continued quite heavily for over an hour. On the boat refreshments were served and ... and jollity prevailed on all sides.

But the ride from Haverhill to the ... cars was quiet as enjoyable as any feature of the day's outing. The band led the procession and played all the airs in its repertoire, together with many comical burlesques on Sousa. The passengers on the other cars also had a rollicking time. On the seventh car were Miss Hawkinson, Miss Amelia Bennett, Miss Annie Conlon and other good singers who led in all popular songs of the day and even extemporized songs, such as the following, by Miss Bennett:

Hurrah, hurrah, three cheers for Mr. Rose!
Hurrah, hurrah, three cheers for Mr. Rose!
Thus we sing his praises on returning from the sea,
From our first annual outing.

Hurrah, hurrah, for Ayer's Sarsparell!
Hurrah hurrah for Cherry Pectorell!
Thus we use Air Vigor on returning from the sea
From our first annual outing.

A comical incident occurred at a farmhouse near Glen Forest. A crowd of the picnickers got off to drink at a well, whereupon an old lady came out of the farmhouse close by and said there was not much water in the well



J. A. BAILEY, Foreman Card Room

and she did not want it wasted. Next, she read the signs on the cars, telling the virtues of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and inquired, "Why didn't you bring some sarsaparilla with you?"

Among the office employes who were present were the following: Mr. George B. Bowers, Mr. John Buckley, Mr. Wm. M. Fairbanks Mr. E. G. Cheverton Mr. David Dewar Mr. Chas. A. Gale Mr. John A. Henderson, Mr. W. O. Howitt, Mr. Horace B. Hoyte, Mr. Julius C. Johnson, Mr. George F. Woodley Jr., Mr. Gunnar Lindstedt, Mr. A. E. Lombard, Mr. William J. Meloy, Mr. Christopher Senior, Mr. Arthur E. Smith, Mr. L. E. Pullen, Mr. E. A. Robinson, Mr. Chas. H. St. John, Dr. Charles H. Stowell, Mr. R. D. Whitmarsh, Mr. Edmond A. Ramsay, Mr. Wm. C. Walsh, Mr. Edward L. Bessey M. J. W. Flanders Mr. Jonathan Williams, Mr. Alfred L. Favor, Mr. Milton R. Corey, Mr. Walter Hope, Miss A. Marjorie Day, Miss Mildred Jeffs, Miss Zaidee Foster, Miss Isabella Ramsay, Miss Lilla B. Court, Miss May Fillmore, Miss Alice Bartlett, Miss Marion Spencer, Miss Lulu M. Manly, Miss Jessie Pirgott, Miss Julia Stearns, Miss Georgie Hobbs, Miss Nellie Sladen, Miss Ethel Tinker, Miss Margaret Sloan Miss Florence Robinson Miss Etta M. Kelly, Miss L. Gertrude Totley, Miss Agnes Horan, Miss Amelia Bennett, Mrs. Lizzie A. Favor.

One of the most distinguished professional gentlemen connected with the Ayer company is Dr. Stowell, formerly professor in Michigan University ... has written many books on health ... jects, which are largely adopted as text books in schools throughout the country.

BAND CONCERT.

GIVEN ON THE NORTH COMMON LAST EVENING.

Thousands of people attended the band concert on the North common last evening. The Lowell Musical band played and the program was very well selected. Every number was applauded as it deserved to be. The band was under the direction of Conductor James A. Murphy and the selections were as follows:

March, The Gladiator.....Sousa
The Civil War (Descriptive) ..Tobani
Concert Valse, Doux Amours .....Lissa
Potpourri, Popular Songs.
Overture, Der Tambour der Garde, ... Thi
Patrol, The Blue and Gray ....Dalby
Excerpts from Il Trovatore .... Verdi
a.—Up the Street.
b.—On the Banks of the Wabash, ... Morse
Paraphrase Nearer, My God, To Thee ..... Reeves
Finale, The Stars and Stripes Forever..... Sousa

HAD A PICNIC.

The Lowell and Lawrence members of Princess lodge of Lawrence were to have held a picnic at Harmony Grove Saturday afternoon, but the thunder storm frightened away the most of them and the program that had been arranged could not be carried out, although those who went, enjoyed themselves with dancing and other entertaining features.

LABOR DAY PARADE.

There was a meeting of the special committee on Labor Day parade of the Trades and Labor Council yesterday afternoon.

Inasmuch as the committee had not had an opportunity to bring the matter to the attention of all of the affiliated bodies, it was decided to adjourn the meeting until next Sunday afternoon, at which time the committee will be able to make an intelligent report as it will meet with the committee on labor of the city council next Friday evening and will learn in what manner the money is to be distributed.

Rev. P. A. Beecher of Kingston, Ont., is visiting at the Immaculate Conception parochial residence. He is a cousin of Mrs. Patrick Coleman and Mr. Michael Beecher of Coburn street.

A Tempter

of fickle appetites, a builder of muscles and nerves, a healthful, digestible, economical aid to every meal, between meals and for picnics and excursions.

Favorite MILK BISCUIT. Sold everywhere. Made only by NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

After Stock-Taking Clearance Sale of

CARPETS

If you need Floor Coverings of any kind, take advantage of the undermentioned bargains which we offer for one week only.

Smith's best Moquette Carpets, regular $1.25 grade,
Down to 89c per yard.

Best 10 Wire Tapestry Carpet, regular 90 cent grade,
Down to 69c per yard.

Best two ply Ingrains, all wool, Lowell Philadelphia and other makes, usual price 75c.,
Down to 49c per yard.

Columbia three ply all wool Ingrains, 95c. grade,
Down to 69c per yard.

Oil Cloth, regular 50c. quality,
Down to 32c per yard.

Oil Cloth, regular 35 to 35c. quality,
Down to 21c per yard.

Best Union Ingrain Carpet, half wool, regular 42c. grade,
Down to 29c per yard.

Cotton Ingrain Carpet, 25 and 27c. quality,
Down to 21c per yard.

Remnants and Short Lengths

AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.

We have a large assortment of Carpets in the different grades, in lengths suitable for small size rooms. Bring in the measurement of your rooms and if you find a length to fit, you can buy it for half its regular price.

Best Brussels Carpets, 12 to 20 yard pieces,
75c per yard.

Best Tapestry Carpets, 10 to 20 yard pieces,
55c per yard.

Best Linoleum, worth 75c. to $1 per yard,
At 50c per yard.

Mattings, worth 50c. to 75c. per yard,
Will be closed from 10c to 25c yard

12 odd rolls of Best China Matting, 40 yards to a piece,
Will be closed at 29c per yard.

1 lot of China Matting, 25c. and 30c. grade,
Down to 19c per yard.

1 lot of China Matting, regular 16c. grade,
Down to 10c per yard.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

WIN MERRILL.

DIED IN LAWRENCE SATURDAY.

Lawrence, July 30.—Winfield G. Merrill, only son of Major George S. Merrill, died at his home, 43 Thorndike street, this afternoon, after a long illness.

He was born in this city, June 21, 1861. He received his early education in the public schools, being graduated from the high school in the class of '78. He then entered Brown university from which he was graduated in 1882 with the degree of bachelor of arts. Three years later the degress of master of arts was conferred on him.

After his college course he assumed the position of managing editor on the Daily American, which his father conducted. He was a bright and able writer. For a number of years he served as local correspondent of the Associated Press. He established the Sunday Telegram in 1891 and conducted it until 1895, when he disposed of the plant. He was also manager of the Opera house for a number of seasons. He was a member of the staff of the 1st battalion light artillery, under Major Merrill for a long period, the latter portion of his service being as adjutant.

When the office of state fire marshal was created he was appointed a deputy for this district from which position he resigned about two years ago. He was one of the founders and a past exalted ruler of Lawrence lodge, No. 65, B. P. O. E., a member of the Royal Conclave and was the first president of the Lawrence Press club.

In November, 1885, he married Miss Florence Clapp of Boston. Besides his wife and his father and mother, he leaves a sister, Mrs. Frank Magee of Chelsea.

BODY FOUND.

IDENTIFIED AS THAT OF A LOWELL MAN.

Lewiston, Me., July 30.—About noon today a man's body was found floating in the canal. It was later identified as the body of Roger Dacey of Lowell Mass. Dacey had been working for the electric railway on their new line to Sabbatis for a short time. An inquest was deemed unnecessary, as it was evidently a case of suicide.

The cricket game between the East Bostons and the Bunting club team on the latter's grounds Saturday afternoon was not finished. After the game had been interrupted by rain several times it was called, with 38 runs to the credit of the Bunting club team, seven wickets down, two not out and two to bat.

Cathartic Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Beauty Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

"GEM"

Ice Cream Freezers

Are the Best in the World.

W. S. Bartlett's, The Uptown Hardware Store.

652 Merrimack Street.

To the Honorable the Justices of the Superior Court, within and for the County of Middlesex:

Respectfully libels and represents Julia F. Marshall of Lowell, in said County, that she was lawfully married to Cummings J. Marshall, now of Colebrook in the state of New Hampshire, at Stewartstown in the state of New Hampshire, on the eighteenth day of April, A. D., 1891, and thereafter until your libellant and the said Cummings J. Marshall lived together as husband and wife in this Commonwealth, to wit, at Lowell, aforesaid, that your libellant has always been faithful to her marriage vows and obligations, but the said Cummings J. Marshall being wholly regardless of the same, has utterly deserted your libellant and continues said desertion for more than three consecutive years next prior to the filing of this libel, to wit, for the period of nine years, and being of sufficient ability has wantonly and cruelly refused and neglected and refuses and neglects to provide suitable maintenance for your libellant.

Wherefore your libellant prays that a divorce from the bands of matrimony may be decreed between your libellant and the said Cummings J. Marshall and that the real and the personal estate of the said Cummings J. Marshall may be attached to the value of five thousand dollars in order to secure a suitable support and maintenance to your libellant and to such children as may be committed to her care and custody.

Dated this eighteenth day of July A. D., 1898.

JULIA F. MARSHALL.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, ss.

SUPERIOR COURT.

July 19, A. D. 1898.

Upon the libel, aforesaid, it is ordered that the libellant notify the libellee to appear before the justices of said Court, at Cambridge, in said County, on the first Monday of September next, by causing an attested copy of said libel and of the order thereon, to be published in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, in the County of Middlesex once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said last mentioned day, and that an attested copy of said libel and order thereon be sent by registered letter to the residence of the libellee, as set out in the libel that he may then and there show cause, if any he have, why the prayer in said libel set forth should not be granted. And the officer serving this precept is ordered to attach the real and personal estate of the said libellee to the value of five thousand dollars.

THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

A true copy of the libel and of the order thereon.

Attest,

THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

"THE BEST TEST"

of a medicine is what it does. Dows' Worm Syrup removes the pesky things every time. 359 Central Street.

Refrigerators

Are necessary in every house and now you can buy them at a big reduction.

We have a few left that we will sell at a bargain.

Our Baby Carriages

we desire to close out at once, and we will give you an opportunity to get a fine carriage at a moderate price.

We have but a few left, but they are beauties. Don't you want one?

GAYNOR & CO.,

35 PRESCOTT ST.



COL. T. B. JOHNSON, a former Lowell man Who Died at Sumter, S. C.

CORNER STONE

Of the New Pawtucket Church Was Laid.

EXERCISES WERE HELD IN THE CHURCH.

Address by Rev. W. A. Bartlett.

The exercises attending the laying of the corner stone of the Pawtucket church were held in the old church structure Saturday afternoon, the rain interfering with the program for outdoor exercises. It was after 4 o'clock when Dr. J. J. Colton, chairman of the building committee opened the exercises. Rev. F. I. Kelley delivered the invocation and the choir sang a hymn, composed by Mrs. Atkinson C. Varnum. Rev. T. G. A. Cole read the 84th psalm and then Dr. Colton read the report of the building committee. Rev. W. A. Bartlett of the Kirk street church delivered the address of the day. Among other things he said:

"The charge has been made that we Protestant Americans are lacking in true reverence for our churches. That we do not let them impress us with a sense of awe and solemnity, and that the devotional attitude and manner is frequently replaced by an undecorus deportment. If that is true, and I fear that there is some truth in it, reverence will not be brought about by the tithing man with his pole, or by rebukes from the lips of any, but by permitting our minds to be subdued by recalling what the church is.

"Take this church for example, whose corner stone we lay today. When the great historian of New England shall appear, he will with his magician's wand summon before us the majestic figure of John Eliot, that scholar of England's Cambridge, as one of the greatest figures of America. He laid the corner stone of this church and of all our churches when in the 17th century, he preached on this very spot to the Pawtuckets. Longfellow likened him to Abraham sitting beneath his oak at Mamre, "Apostle of the Indians" Eliot wrote: "His Bible is a language that hath died And is forgotten save by three alone."

But that is hardly correct, as I know one man, who can, they say, read Eliot's bible; moreover we get the word mugwump, which means most anything with us, except the meaning it had for the Indian, which was "great chief" like Joshua or Gideon.

There were also addresses by Rev. C. W. Huntington, Rev. George H. Johnson, and Rev. George F. Kengott. The congregation sang "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," after which Rev. Mr. Leland gave benediction A resume of the history of the Pawtucket church was published in Saturday's Sun.

The new building will be in the front rank of Lowell's beautiful churches. Special attention to details is the purpose of the committee. Not one item in the process of construction will be neglected, and when completed, the building will be practically faultless.

Red brick with store and brick trimmings will be the material used. The foundation already laid, is of granite. It will be 60 by 120 feet in dimension and will have a seating capacity of 560. The pews are to be of quartered oak.

In the event of the church having a new organ, it will cost about $3000 and if it is secured a change in the present outlines of the building may become necessary.

On the main floor there will be a vestry room, 30 by 50 feet. A ladies' parlor, 24 by 30 feet will also be on the main floor. A class room, 20 by 20 feet will complete the rooms on the main floor. In the basement there will be a kitchen, store room, supper room, etc. and another large class room. It has not been decided just what system of heating will be used, but in all probability two large furnaces will be put in. The building will be lighted by gas.

With the present plans carried out the style of architecture of the edifice will be what is known as the round-arch Gothic. Should the steeple be changed and a tower substituted, the style will be Romanesque, and possibly of a more ancient style still, known as Roman.

The cost of the building will be between $20,000 and $25,000. The amount is already pledged.

The building committee is as follows: Dr. J. J. Colton, chairman; A. C. Varnum (deceased), O. R. Blood, (deceased), E. S. Howe, Thomas Varnum, J. M. Wilson, G. A. H. Richardson, Warren C. Humblett, T. H. Connell, Rev Willis D. Leland.

Maltox is made of malt, beef, and other nutrients.

When Hot

Don't sweat and fret, but keep cool and take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This is good advice, as you will find if you follow it. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a first-class summer medicine, because it is so good for the stomach, so cooling to the blood, so helpful to the whole body. Make no mistake, but get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Chester F. Smith and daughter, Margaret, will stay at Franconia, N. H. for a month.

Mr. H. C. Goulding of Auburn, N. Y., is visiting his daughter, Mrs. A. R. Forbush of Dudley court.

Mrs. James Stanley of Horn street and Miss Lilla M. Stanley of the Plain street school are enjoying a two weeks' vacation at Juniper Point.

Miss Clara H. Aldrich of 44 South Loring street started Wednesday morning for a two months' vacation to be spent in Vermont.

Recently in New York: J. L. Chailfoux, and J. Lyle and wife.

Dr. T. F. Harrington and family of Middlesex street, leave this morning for Juniper Point, where they will spend the month of August.

Miss Ethel Emery of Cleveland, O., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. George H. Frye of Centralville.

Col. William N. Shaw of New York is spending his vacation at his father's home in Belmont avenue.

Miss Mary Bagley leaves today for Watch Hill, R. I., where she will spend the remainder of the summer.

Miss Annie Stratton left this morning for Baltimore.

Harold Bagley has gone to Usquepaug, R. I.

Miss Ellen O'Leary has gone to Eastport, Me.

Mrs. M. A. Gelder of New York, a former Lowell resident, is the guest of Mrs. E. Brown, 120 Prince street.

Misses Mary and Sarah Bromey are on their vacation.

Mr. Frederick O. Blunt has gone with the choir of St. John's church to Ocean Park, Old Orchard, Me., for a vacation.

Miss Sarah Spalding has sailed for Europe.

Everett Allshaw and Donald McLean start on their vacation today. They will enjoy themselves at St. Andrews' N. B. stopping over a day at Calais, Me.

Adelbert Ames, Jr., son of General Ames, was a passenger on board the transport Concho which arrived at New York Sunday from Santiago. Mr. Ames accompanied his father to Siboney and is now returning to join the members of the family who are to sail for the Gulf of Mexico in the yacht America.

George F. Hill is at Kennebunkport, Me.

Miss Hattie A. Deane is enjoying her vacation at Revere beach.

Miss Carrie Devlin will be with friends in Boston for the next two weeks.

Edward Adams of Lowell and H. R. Kimball of Boston start on a one month's bicycle tour of Maine and New Hampshire this morning.

Eugene Crane is at Calais, Me.

Miss Bessie Gagan of Rhode Island is the guest of Miss Bessie Fox of Lawrence street.

Miss Jennie Dunham of Stackpole street will leave next Monday for Pittsfield, Mass.

DEATHS.

MARSH—Manuel Marsh, child of Frank and Mary Marsh, died this morning at their home, 9 Merrill court. The funeral took place this afternoon, and burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

McHUGH—Michael McHugh, aged 72 years, died yesterday at his home, 19 Summer street. He was an old resident of this city. Funeral at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning from St. Peter's church.

WHOLEY—Agnes Wholey child of John J. and Mary Wholey, died this morning at their home, 24 Hale street. The funeral occurred this afternoon, and interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

FOSTER—Mrs. Sarah E. Foster, aged 43 years, died yesterday at her home, 191 Pleasant street. Four sons survive her. The remains will be sent to Canada for burial.

COLLIER—Alexander Collier, aged 61 years, died at his home in Dracut yesterday. He is survived by a wife, four sons and four daughters.

McHUGH—Michael McHugh, an old and well known resident of this city died at his home, 19 Summer street, yesterday morning.

SULLIVAN—Margaret, infant daughter of John and Mary Sullivan, died Saturday at the home of her parents, 276 Adams street. Funeral was held yesterday afternoon. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

CORNFIELD—George, infant son of William and Annie Cornfield, died yesterday at the home of his parents, 115 Cushing street.

MOULTON—Harriet M. Moulton, widow of the late Oliver Moulton, died Saturday at Forest Hills, aged 67 years. Funeral services will be held at Forest Hills tomorrow. Burial will be in the Lowell cemetery.

LITTLETON—Edward Littleton, aged 82 years, died Saturday at his home in Reading. He was born in Boston, but lived in Reading for a number of years. He was a prominent railroad man and was chief engineer of the Lowell and Andover railroad during 1874 and 1876. He was well known in this city where one of his survivors, a son, Frank, paymaster of the Locks and Canals company resides.

THE LIGHTNING

Cut up Queer Pranks Saturday Afternoon.

SEVERAL HOUSES STRUCK BUT NOT DAMAGED.

Even "Old Glory" Was Attacked.

It poured rain Saturday afternoon, and the lightning cut queer pranks in this city. It struck houses, persons were shocked and even Old Glory felt its power.

Lightning struck the Unitarian church in Billerica Centre, but did not do much damage. The elm tree in front of the residence of Rev. M. J. Savage was also struck. In Pawtucketville, a house on the west side of Moody street, near the bridge, was struck, but the damage was slight. Lowell residents who were at Silver Lake report considerable damage to trees and crops by the high wind.

The lightning struck the houses of Philip Riley at 5 Cedar street and of Gilbert F. Wright in Arthur street. Mr. Wright is insured with H. C. Church & Co.

The Wright house is occupied by Edward F. Davis and family 18 Arthur street. The juice entered ruthlessly, ripped up the piano and smashed a lot of furniture. It danced around the baby carriage, but injured no one, though Mrs. Davis felt the heat and shock.

There was a woman engaged in earnest labor with a mop in a house at the corner of Washington and Leverett streets. The windows were open and a flash of lightning came in the opening and tackled the mop, which the woman dropped like a hot coal.

BEAUTY IS ONLY SKIN DEEP.

But a beautiful skin cannot exist unless the blood be pure. Every woman can bring to her cheeks the rosy and delicate hues of youth by taking Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, which cleanses the blood imperceptibly but effectually of all impurities, banishing pimples, eruptions, itch, boils, carbuncles, and sallow color. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 331 Middlesex street and get a trial package free. Large package, 25 cents.

Carpenters, Moulders, Masons and Workingmen

of every kind who require the toughest, wear-resisting trousers to be had for love or money should call and examine the trousers we are selling for only $2.00 and $2.50 a pair. A guarantee with every pair.

Fine Worsted Trousers, were $4 and $5, now $3.

Good Worsted Trousers, were $3 and $3.50, now $2 and $2.50.

O'Hearn & Dowd

OLD POST OFFICE.

31 to 39 Merrimack Street.

FUNERALS.

CHASE—The last sad rites over the remains of Mrs. Betsy O., widow of Lorenzo Chase, were performed yesterday at the late home of the deceased and interment was in the Edson cemetery. Rev. George F. Kengott of the First Unitarian church conducted the services at the residence and appropriate vocal selections were rendered by a quartette.

BURKE—The funeral of the late Daniel Burke was held Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from his late residence, 175 Lawrence street. Services were held at St. Peter's church and interment was at the Edson cemetery.

Maltox helps the weakest stomach.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Boston Team Begins a Series of Four Games in Louisville.

Boston, Aug. 1.—The Bostons will complete their series for the season in St. Louis today, weather permitting. The following four days the team will be in Louisville, where the reconstructed team of that city will be sure to give a good battle, and the week will be closed in Cincinnati Saturday. The Bostons will be lucky if they can hold their own this week and prevent the leaders from adding to their advantage.

The game in Syracuse Sunday between the Syracuses and Buffaloes broke up in a row, owing to the fact that a regular umpire was not present. The game was given to the home team by one of its players by a score of 9 to 0.

It is understood that the manager of the New York club is collecting evidence by which to prove that Holmes of the Baltimores violated the Brush regulation. In league circles the magnates say that the case will be quashed. Some of them declare that if Freedman did not file the required complaint with N. E. Young inside of 48 hours after the alleged offence, as required, the bunch of affidavits to be forwarded sometime in the future to the president of the league will be thrown into the waste basket.

J. Earl Wagner says he will be out $30,000, which, he claims, he has spent in an effort to strengthen the Washingtons. He admits that the deal by which he got Doyle from the Baltimores was disastrous.

Saturday's winners in the National league were the Bostons, Cincinnatis, New Yorks, Chicagoes and Philadelphias, the Clevelands and Baltimores breaking even in two games.

The Providences won yesterday through poor play by the Montreals. Braunn was hit hard and often, but not opportunely. Payette, a Montreal pitcher, was tried by the Canadians, but was wild and was replaced by McFarland in the second.

The Louisvilles held their own Sunday until the last two innings, when the New Yorks opened up on Cunningham and batted out a victory, 7 to 3.

The Cincinnatis hit Kennedy very hard yesterday, making it four straight from the Brooklyns. The game was called on account of rain while the Chicoans were at the bat in the eighth. Score: 9 to 5.

Two passes, four singles and a double in the second inning scored six runs and gave the Chicagoes their ninth victory Sunday, over the Washingtons. The game throughout was replete with sharp fielding on both sides. Fielder Selbach was put out of the game in the fifth for sarcastic laughter at Snyder's decisions.

The Montreals lead in the Eastern league. Toronto, Buffalo, Wilkesbarre and Syracuse are having a fine struggle for second place, while the two New England clubs—Providence and Springfield—bring up the rear.

Freedman should umpire all his own games.—Philadelphia Record.

To live long and be well use Maltox.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Use Maltox if you are worn out.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Maltox helps the weakest stomach.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE

(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)

S. S. "CANADA" (New.)

9000 Tons, has been appointed to sail as follows:

Thursday, June 30, at 5 p. m.

S. S. New England

(New) THURSDAY, July 14, 5 p. m.

ST. LAWRENCE SERVICE.

Steamers from Montreal every Thursday.

Saloon passage $75 and upwards, according to location and season.

Second cabin (very superior accommodations) $37.50; return $71.25; Steerage Passage $25.

For passage, plans and information apply to the company's office, 103 State street, Boston, or in Lowell to

Dennis Murphy, Agt., 18 Appleton St. J. F. O'Donnell, Market, Cor. Worthen Sts., F. B. Lecis, 5 Bridge St., O. A. Bernston, 780 Gorham St.

DON'T YOU WITCH

you had a pint bottle of Dows' Witch Hazel—only 25c. 259 Central St.

Weak Men Made Vigorous



What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!

It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA. Sold by all Local Druggists. Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents. Boston, Mass.

PRINCE BISMARCK IS DEAD.

(Continued.)

ways. The news is constantly discussed in public places, and a feeling of sadness prevails among all classes of the people. Particulars of the last moments of the prince and other circumstances attending his death are eagerly sought.

United States Ambassador White sent the following dispatch to Count Herbert Bismarck at Friedrichsruhe: "On behalf of the whole American people, whether official or unofficial and of whatever birth or descent, I tender congratulations upon the mighty career now ended and the most sincere sympathy for yourself and your mourning family."

The Vossisch Zeitung, concluding a long editorial, says: "For us and for the German people the man has died who has an unexampled share in the rebirth of the German empire, in the splendor of our imperialism and the glory of the German name. At his bier we do not remember that which sometimes separated us from him, but that which united every German with him. So long as he stood in the midst of parties, his picture, darkened or lightened by partisan favor or hatred, we might vacillate in our minds; but to the dead we render our thanks and our admiration. The German people sorrow for the loss of its most eminent statesman; and it will show itself worthy of the mighty deeds of the past by preserving the structure of German unity strong and healthy through the strength and light of freedom."

The Tageblatt says: "A statesman of unconquerable will power and tremendous boldness, Bismarck was necessary to force the idea of German unity from out the ruins of centuries into new and forceful strength and splendor; but the presupposition for realizing this mightiest problem in latter European history was and remained Prussia and the Prussian people."

The Anzeiger publishes a long article on Bismarck by Dr. Moritz Busch. It gives an alleged copy of the original text of Bismarck's letter to Emperor William on leaving office in 1890 which it is understood was only to be published after his death. In this document Bismarck is represented as saying: "It is not possible for me to retain the position of president of the council of ministers after your majesty, in respect of the same, has urged a capitis diminution, relying upon an abrogation of the order of 1852 which regulates the relations of a minister president to his colleagues. Moreover, in regard to my official prerogatives, your majesty has imposed limits which do not permit me to have a proportionate share in state business and its supervision, or that freedom of action in ministerial decisions or communication with the reichstag or members of the reichstag which my constitutional responsibility requires. It would also—after the latest decisions of your majesty respecting the direction to be given our foreign policy (as set forth in the imperial autograph letter with which your majesty yesterday accompanied the reports of the council at ——)—be impossible for me to carry out the instructions therein given with respect to foreign policy. I would thus call in question all the important results for the German empire which our foreign policy has attained under favorable conditions for a decade past, on lines laid down by both your majesty's predecessors in our relations towards ——, the unexpectedly great importance of which, —— has since his return from —— confirmed to me.

"In view of my attachment to the service of your majesty's royal house and the many years during which I have grown habituated to a position which I have hitherto regarded as an enduring one, it is very painful to me to sever myself from my accustomed relations to your majesty and from the general policy of the empire and Prussia; but after conscientious consideration of your majesty's intentions, for the execution of which I must be prepared if I remain in office, I cannot do otherwise than beg your majesty to relieve me of the office of imperial chancellor, premier and minister of foreign affairs.

"According to the impressions I have received during the last few weeks, as well as communications from your majesty's military and civil household, I may assume that my request to resign meets with your majesty's wishes, and that I may therefore certainly rely upon its gracious acceptance. I would have tendered my resignation to your majesty long ago if I had not thought that your majesty wished to utilize the experiences of a true servant of your predecessors. Since I have become certain that your majesty does not care to avail himself of them I withdraw from political life without any apprehension that public opinion will condemn my decision as untimely."

A KLONDIKER'S WARNING.

Rochester, Aug. 1.—Jacob H. Myers of this city, inventor of the Myers ballot machine, has just returned from a gold-hunting expedition to the Klondike. Among other things he says: "On our arrival in the Klondike region last fall we found an estimated population there of 11,000 men. This spring this was augmented by 12,000 new men. This number will be decreased this year by 5000, counting those who die and those who leave for home in disgust because of the extortions of the Canadian government. On account of these extortions many miners leave the Yukon for the American mines, where there is no such system of rank extortion. These Canadian extortions are alleged by many to be due to the fact that 85 percent of the miners are Americans, and the Canadians thus see a good chance to feather their nests at the expense of the Americans. Every miner is compelled to pay a personal tax on all his supplies of food, and even on his clothing in actual use, at an average of $20. Counting this year's arrivals at 16,000 men, the Canadian treasury will be the richer from this source by $320,000. In the next place, every one of the arrivals is required before he can legally cut wood to cook his first supper, before he can turn a windlass, fish or hunt, or get any information from the officials, to pay for a free miner's license, the cost of this being $11.15. What this amounts to in the aggregate it is easy to figure out. Next, experience shows that at least 18,000 will stake during this year an average of three claims each on good and wildcat creeks combined, on which a recording fee of $16 each has to be paid. Before the expiration of each year a renewal of $15 is charged on each of these claims. Until recently this fee was $100, and at least 8000 claims were renewed on that basis, making $800,000. Add to this the present renewal fee of $15 each on 25,000 claims, making $375,000 additional, and the aggregate is $1,175,000.

"Another feature of the Canadian government's grasping policy is that whereby alternate claims are reserved for the crown in order that they may be made valuable for government sale through the labor and expense forced upon the adjoining miners. It is moderate to say that the cash received by the government from this source will aggregate more than $1,440,000. A royalty of 10 per cent of the gross output of each mine is charged on all claims yielding over $2500, whether worked singly or by 10 or 12 lessees. It is estimated that about $7,000,000 will be produced this year in the Canadian Yukon district. About $4,000,000 of this will be subject to the royalty, thus yielding to the government $400,000.

"Recently the government leased the narrow waterfront opposite the front street in Dawson to two speculators for one year at $30,000. They in turn imposed a yearly ground rental of $1200 each on the small shopkeepers and barbers who had previously peacefully occupied it. The next day, prices went up, and the barbers doubled the price of a shave from 50 cents to $1. Thus each drudging miner has to pay an indirect government extortion of 50 cents for each shave. The sum total of all these extortions for one year is thus seen to be $4,495,000."

Bright Silver

"Silver can be brightened by washing in hot suds made from Fairy Soap. Rinse in boiling water and dry with soft towels."
—*Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.*

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address and one Fairy Soap wrapper to nearest office below, and we will mail you free a copy of our booklet, "Fairy Tales," second series, larger and handsomer than the first, and containing new stories and illustrations.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

BOSTON NEWS GROUPED.

Boston, Aug. 1.—As a party was returning from a fishing trip down the harbor on a yacht, George Pepin, 26 years of age, fell overboard and was drowned. All efforts to recover the body were futile.

A contest over the will of James Stevenson, the millionaire real estate operator, is said to be impending on the ground that Mrs. Stevenson and the children were ignored by the instrument, the bulk of the property being left to John and Benjamin Stevenson of England, and Robert Stevenson of Braintree. The contention is expected to be set up that the testator was of unsound mind due to the disappearance of Grace, his daughter, last fall.

Day School at Chickamauga.

An innovation in camp life at Chickamauga was introduced several days ago by Private Sam Tudor, one of the "rookies" of Company L, Second Kentucky, in the establishment of a school for elementary instruction in reading, writing and arithmetic. Tudor has about 20 pupils and more applications than he can attend to.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Of the 1,000 Spanish prisoners taken to Portsmouth, N. H., by the Harvard nearly 500 are ill with fever. Ten have died of disease since the ship left Siboney. Physicians pronounce the disease malarial fever. In a mutiny on board at Siboney on July 4 six of the Spaniards were killed and a score wounded.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* [signature: Chas. H. Fletcher] *on every the fac-simile signature of* [signature: Chas. H. Fletcher] *wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* [signature: Chas. H. Fletcher] *on the and has the signature of* [signature: Chas. H. Fletcher] *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President. March 24, 1898.* Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

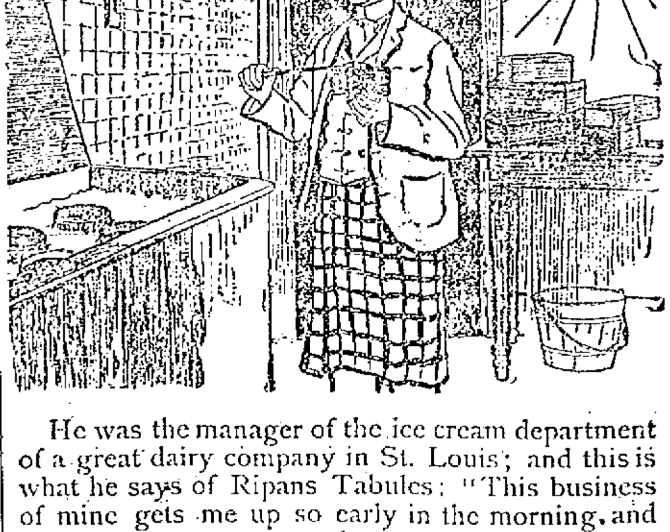
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having

The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



He was the manager of the ice cream department of a great dairy company in St. Louis; and this is what he says of Ripans Tabules: "This business of mine gets me up so early in the morning, and causes me to get my meals at such irregular times that not long ago I was much bothered by indigestion, but Ripans Tabules fixed me all right and now I always keep them by me. Whenever I begin to feel a little 'under the weather' from my stomach I take one and after that I am all right."

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.



DAVID DEWAR, Cashier.

L. E. PULLEN, Advertising Manager.

ALFRED E. ROSE, Treasurer and General Manager.

GEO. B. BOWER, Superintendent. E. G. CHEVERTON, of the Advertising Department.

A DELIGHTFUL OUTING

Tendered by the J. C. Ayer Co. to Its Employes.

About 400 Persons Enjoyed the Excursion to Rocky Point at the Mouth of the Merrimack—Manager Rose Gets Great Applause for His Liberality.

One of the most ideal, liberal and delightfully enjoyable outings ever conducted by any business firm in this part of the state was that tendered by the J. C. Ayer company to its employes on Saturday in a magnificent trip from Lowell to the sea—down the beautiful valley of the Merrimack to Rocky Point, where the river mingles its waters with the tidal waves of the Atlantic.

It was announced as the "First Annual Outing" of the Ayer company to its employes, which implies that it is to be repeated annually. This must be a source of great gratification to the em-



JOHN J. BRINE, Superintendent of the Printing Department.

ployes, more especially because it is but one of a number of ways in which the popular manager, Mr. Alfred E. Rose has endeared himself to every employe of this company whose sarsaparilla is famous the world over.

In this generous treatment of his help, Manager Rose feels that he is serving the best interests of the company, for ungrateful indeed would be the employe who under such circumstances, would not work more faithfully and more enthusiastically for the company's welfare.

The laboring classes of Lowell owe a debt of gratitude to the Ayer company for this example of considerate treatment of its employes. We are not troubled to such an extent as some other cities with conflicts between employer and employee, and if there is anything calculated to wipe out this ill feeling and discord, it is the imitation, of the splendid example set by Mr. Rose.

If a majority of the employers in Lowell were half as generous towards their help as the Ayer company, the labor question would be well nigh solved.

But to the outing. As briefly told in Saturday's Sun, the electric train of nine cars bearing the "Ayer 400" left Paige street promptly at 7.30 o'clock in the morning, the prospect of another very hot day making everybody desirous of leaving the city behind as soon as possible.

Borjes' band occupied a special car and played the liveliest of airs along the way. In passing through Lawrence the cars brought thousands to the street and the mottos on the cars, such as "The Ayer 400," "We Are Taking Ayer's Air Vigor," Enjoy Yourself," "Tutu About Is Fair, Ayer's Sarsaparilla Is Taking Us," and many others elicited applause and laughter.

From Lawrence to Haverhill the winding course of the river, the high and rugged banks, the dense woods on either side and the rocky bottom, at several points, dried up, with the exception of a little channel in the middle—all held the attention of the party, throughout and expressions of admiration were heard on every side.

The city of Haverhill was reached in less than two hours and the shoemakers



J. W. WHITMAN, Foreman Mixing Room.

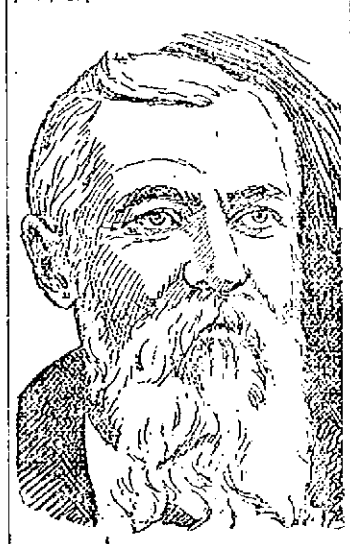
stretched their necks from the windows to see the people who make the Ayer medicines. At Haverhill the party took the steamer Merrimack for the remainder of the trip. The sail was delightful and the scenery visible. There are very places of interest along the way among them being "The Pines," a beautiful summer resort, which is to Haverhill what Lakeview is to Lowell, but much more beautiful than either Lakeview or Glen Forest. Then there is the Moulton Castle, an enormous mansion or a hill rising from the right



W. E. SHORT, Foreman Binding Room.

bank of the river. Here Sir Edward Thornton, former English ambassador to the United States, spent several summers. Among the other notable places nestling along the banks or at some distance, are Groveland, West Newbury, Rocks Village, Merrimackport, and Amesbury.

The residence E. Moody Boynton, inventor of the bicycle railroad, is quite conspicuous. Far down towards the mouth of the river is an historic dwelling often pointed out to passengers by Capt. Stickney of the Merrimack or his pilot, Capt. Mills. It is the residence



J. Q. A. FERGUSON, Foreman Shipping Department.

of Harriet Prescott Spofford, and while sojourning there, Mrs. Stowe wrote a portion of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The several draw bridges passed through were scanned with curious interest by the passengers, one especially being that over which the Boston & Maine runs, while another running close to it serves as a roadway for carriages.

Altogether this portion of the trip was quite interesting and the passengers scarcely found the time passing until the jetties of Rocky Point were visible but a short distance ahead. The landing was made with despatch at 11.15 o'clock and soon the party had scattered along the beach and over the rocks where the white-crested billows rolled in ceaseless fury at their feet.

Before leaving the dining hall Manager Rose announced that a list of sports would be carried out on the beach, after which the orchestra would furnish music for dancing and he hoped that everybody would join in the fun and enjoy the occasion as much as possible. The announcement was greeted with three rousing cheers for Mr. Rose.

Mr. Charles T. Woodley, the popular assistant of Mr. Rose, conducted the sports, Mr. Rose assisting in every way possible.

Soon after dinner, the sports were begun, the principal events, with the names of the winners, being as follows:

100 yards' dash—Joseph Duffy first; J. T. Williams, second; 100 yards' dash for women, Miss Day, first; Miss Amelia Bennett second; three-legged race Walsh and Corey first; Henderson and Duffy second; broad jump, J. T. Williams first; Fred Dupont, second; fat man's race, Fred Dupont first, and Sarah Wesley, the only lady entered, a good second; boys' race Vernon Walker, first; Willard Henderson, second; special race, Secretary Woodley first; Superintendent Bower, second; couple race, Corey and Miss Bennett, first;



CHAS. A. ANDERSON, Foreman of Vigor Room

Bartley and Miss Nickles, second; another special race resulted in a tie between Sladen and Robinson. Suitable cash prizes were awarded to the winners of the contests.

While the sports were in progress, Charles O. Barnes, dressed in a red, white and blue suit, and labelled "One of Ayer's Pills," while wading in the water, had a friendly tussle with a couple of bathers and wound up by landing on his head in the water, his pedal extremities just remaining visible. After getting out, he sprinted several miles to dry his clothing, but eventually picked up a suit while he put his own out to dry.

He sported the greater part of the afternoon in Mr. Rose's coat.

Dancing was afterwards enjoyed in the pavilion, a feature of the occasion being the cakewalk, in which Willie Walsh and Mr. Buckley were the leaders, while Mr. Gale and Mrs. Wesley made good seconds, being followed by a colored gentleman and one of the waiters at the pavilion. Mr. Rose made a brief address in a humorous vein that caused a laugh.

On the beach, the members of the party had an opportunity to meet one another and it is no exaggeration to say that a more respectable or more sociable gathering it would be impossible to find. Some took the cars for Salisbury beach and enjoyed a bath in the briny, while others who were thoughtful enough to bring their bathing suits had great sport along the water's edge.

About 4 o'clock the sky was overcast and the signs of an approaching thunder storm were unmistakable. The rain commenced before 5 o'clock and continued quite heavily for over an hour. On the boat refreshments were served and and jollity prevailed on all sides.

But the ride from Haverhill to the cars was quiet as enjoyable as any feature of the day's outing. The band led the procession and played all the airs in its repertoire, together with many comical burlesques on Sousa. The passengers on the other cars also had a rollicking time. On the seventh car were Miss Rawlinson, Miss Amelia Bennett, Miss Annie Conlon and other good singers who led in all popular songs of the day and even extemporized songs, such as the following, by Miss Bennett:

Hurrah, hurrah, three cheers for Mr. Rose!
Hurrah, hurrah, three cheers for Mr. Rose!
Thus we sing his praises on returning from the sea,
From our first annual outing.

Hurrah, hurrah, for Ayer's Sarsparell!
Hurrah hurrah for Cherry Pectorell!
Thus we use Air Vigor on returning from the sea
From our first annual outing.

A comical incident occurred at a turnout near Glen Forest. A crowd of the pleasekers got off to drink at a well, whereupon an old lady came out of the farmhouse close by and said there was not much water in the well



J. A. BAILEY, Foreman Card Room

and she did not want it wasted. Next, she read the signs on the cars, telling the virtues of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and inquired, "Why didn't you bring some sarsaparilla with you?"

Among the office employes who were present were the following: Mr. George B. Bowers, Mrs John Buckley, Mr. Wm. M. Fairbanks Mr. E. G. Cheverton Mr. David Dewar Mr. Chas. A. Gale Mr. John A. Henderson, Mr. W. O. Hewitt, Mr. Horace B. Hoyle, Mr. Julius C. Johnson, Mr. George F. Woodley Jr., Mr. Gunnar Lindstedt, Mr. A. E. Lombard, Mr. William J. Meloy, Mr. Christopher Senior, Mr. Arthur E. Smith, Mr. L. E. Pullen, Mr. E. A. Robinson, Mr. Chas. H. St. John, Dr. Charles H. Stowell, Mr. R. D. Whitmarsh, Mr. Edmond A. Ramsay, Mr. Wm. C. Walsh, Mr. Edward L. Bessey M. J. W. Flanders Mr. Jonathan Williams, Mr. Alfred L. Favor, Mr. Milton R. Corey, Mr. Walter Hoye, Miss A. Marjorie Day, Miss Mildred Jefts, Miss Zaidee Foster, Miss Isabella Ramsay, Miss Lilla B. Court, Miss May Fillmore, Miss Alice Bartlett, Miss Marion Spencer, Miss Lulu M. Manty, Miss Jessie Piggott, Miss Julia Stearns, Miss Georgie Hobbs, Miss Nellie Sladen, Miss Ethel Tinker, Miss Margaret Sloan Miss Florence Robinson Miss Ella M. Kelly, Miss L. Gertrude Totley, Miss Agnes Horan, Miss Amelia Bennett, Mrs. Lizzie A. Favor.

One of the most distinguished professional gentlemen connected with the Ayer company is Dr. Stowell, formerly professor in Michigan University. He has written many books on health subjects, which are largely adopted as text books in schools throughout the country.

BAND CONCERT.

GIVEN ON THE NORTH COMMON LAST EVENING.

Thousands of people attended the band concert on the North common last evening. The Lowell Musical band played and the program was very well selected. Every number was applauded as it deserved to be. The band was under the direction of Conductor James A. Murphy and the selections were as follows:

March, The Gladiator.....Sousa
The Civil War (Descriptive) ..Tobani
Concert Valse, Doux Amours .....Lissa
Potpourri, Popular Songs.
Overture, Der Tambour der Garde, ... Titl
Patrol, The Blue and Gray ....Dalby
Excerpts from Il Trovatore .... Verdi
a.—Up the Street.
b.—On the Banks of the Wabash, ... Morse
Paraphrase Nearer, My God, To Thee ..... Reeves
Finale, The Stars and Stripes Forever..... Sousa

HAD A PICNIC.

The Lowell and Lawrence members of Princess lodge of Lawrence were to have held a picnic at Harmony Grove Saturday afternoon, but the thunder storm frightened away the most of them and the program that had been arranged could not be carried out, although those who went, enjoyed themselves with dancing and other entertaining features.

LABOR DAY PARADE.

There was a meeting of the special committee on Labor Day parade of the Trades and Labor Council yesterday afternoon.

Inasmuch as the committee had not had an opportunity to bring the matter to the attention of all of the affiliated bodies, it was decided to adjourn the meeting until next Sunday afternoon, at which time the committee will be able to make an intelligent report as it will meet with the committee on labor of the city council next Friday evening and will learn in what manner the money is to be distributed.

Rev. P. A. Beecher of Kingston, Ont., is visiting at the Immaculate Conception parochial residence. He is a cousin of Mrs. Patrick Coleman and Mr. Michael Beecher of Coburn street.

A Tempter

of fickle appetites, a builder of muscles and nerves, a healthful, digestible, economical aid to every meal, between meals and for picnics and excursions.

Favorite MILK BISCUIT. Sold everywhere. Made only by NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

After Stock-Taking Clearance Sale of

CARPETS

If you need Floor Coverings of any kind, take advantage of the undermentioned bargains which we offer for one week only.

Smith's best Moquette Carpets, regular $1.25 grade,
Down to 89c per yard.

Best 10 Wire Tapestry Carpet, regular 90 cent grade,
Down to 69c per yard.

Best two ply Ingrains, all wool, Lowell Philadelphia and other makes, usual price 75c.,
Down to 49c per yard.

Columbia three ply all wool Ingrains, 95c. grade,
Down to 69c per yard.

Oil Cloth, regular 50c. quality,
Down to 32c per yard.

Oil Cloth, regular 25 to 35c. quality,
Down to 21c per yard.

Best Union Ingrain Carpet, half wool, regular 42c. grade,
Down to 29c per yard.

Cotton Ingrain Carpet, 25 and 27c. quality,
Down to 21c per yard.

Remnants and Short Lengths

AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.

We have a large assortment of Carpets in the different grades, in lengths suitable for small size rooms. Bring in the measurement of your rooms and if you find a length to fit, you can buy it for half its regular price.

Best Brussels Carpets, 12 to 20 yard pieces,
75c per yard.

Best Tapestry Carpets, 10 to 20 yard pieces,
55c per yard.

Best Linoleum, worth 75c. to $1 per yard,
At 50c per yard.

Mattings, worth 60c. to 75c. per yard,
Will be closed from 10c to 25c yard

12 odd rolls of Best China Matting, 40 yards to a piece,
Will be closed at 29c per yard.

1 lot of China Matting, 25c. and 30c. grade,
Down to 19c per yard.

1 lot of China Matting, regular 15c. grade,
Down to 10c per yard.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

WIN MERRILL.

DIED IN LAWRENCE SATURDAY.

Lawrence, July 30.—Winfield G. Merrill, only son of Major George S. Merrill, died at his home, 13 Thorndike street, this afternoon, after a long illness.

He was born in this city, June 24, 1861. He received his early education in the public schools, being graduated from the high school in the class of '78. He then entered Brown university from which he was graduated in 1852 with the degree of bachelor of arts. Three years later the degress of master of arts was conferred on him.

After his college course he assumed the position of managing editor on the Daily American, which his father conducted. He was a bright and able writer. For a number of years he served as local correspondent of the New England Associated Press. He established the Sunday Telegram in 1881 and conducted it until 1885, when he disposed of the plant. He was also manager of the Opera house for a number of seasons. He was a member of the staff of the 1st battalion light artillery, under Major Merrill for a long period, the latter portion of his service being as adjutant.

When the office of state fire marshal was created he was appointed a deputy for this district from which position he resigned about two years ago. He was one of the founders and a past exalted ruler of Lawrence lodge, No. 65, B. P. O. E., a member of the Royal Conclave and was the first president of the Lawrence Press club.

In November, 1885, he married Miss Florence Clapp of Boston. Besides his wife and his father and mother, he leaves a sister, Mrs. Frank Magee of Chelsea.

BODY FOUND.

IDENTIFIED AS THAT OF A LOWELL MAN.

Lewiston, Me., July 30.—About noon today a man's body was found floating in the canal. It was later identified as the body of Roger Dacey of Lowell Mass. Dacey had been working for the electric railway on their new line to Sabbatis for a short time. An inquest was deemed unnecessary, as it was evidently a case of suicide.

The cricket game between the East Bostons and the Hunting club team on the latter's grounds Saturday afternoon was not finished. After the game had been interrupted by rain several times it was called, with 38 runs to the credit of the Hunting club team, seven wickets down, two not out and two to bat.

Regulate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

"GEM"

Ice Cream Freezers

Are the Best in the World.

W. S. Bartlett's, The Uptown Hardware Store.

653 Merrimack Street.

To the Honorable the Justices of the Superior Court, within and for the County of Middlesex:

Respectfully libels and represents Julia F. Marshall of Lowell, in said County, that she was lawfully married to Cummings J. Marshall, now of Colebrook in the state of New Hampshire, at Stowerstown in the state of New Hampshire, on the eighteenth day of April, A. D., 1894, and thereafterwards your libellant and the said Cummings J. Marshall lived together as husband and wife in this Commonwealth, to wit, at Lowell, aforesaid, that your libellant has always been faithful to her marriage vows and obligations, but the said Cummings J. Marshall being wholly regardless of the same, has utterly deserted your libellant and continued said desertion for more than three consecutive years next prior to the filing of this libel, to wit, for the period of nine years, and being of sufficient ability has wantonly and cruelly refused and neglected and refuses and neglects to provide suitable maintenance for your libellant.

Wherefore your libellant prays that a divorce from the bonds of matrimony may be decreed between your libellant and the said Cummings J. Marshall and that the real and the personal estate of the said Cummings J. Marshall may be attached to the value of five thousand dollars in order to secure a suitable support and maintenance to your libellant and to such children as may be committed to her care and custody.

Dated this eighteenth day of July A. D., 1898.

JULIA F. MARSHALL.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, ss.

SUPERIOR COURT.

July 19, A. D. 1898.

Upon the libel aforesaid, it is ordered that the libellant notify the libellee to appear before our justices of said Court, at Cambridge, in said County, on the first Monday of September next, by causing an attested copy of said libel and of this order thereon, to be published in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, in the County of Middlesex once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said last mentioned day, and that an attested copy of said libel and order thereon be sent by registered letter to the residence of the libellee, as set out in the libel that he may then and there show cause, if any he have, why the prayer in said libel set forth should not be granted. And the officer serving this process is ordered to attach the real and personal estate of the said libellee to the value of five thousand dollars.

THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

A true copy of the libel and of the order thereon.

Attest,

THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

THE BEST TEST of a medicine is what it does. Dows' Worm Syrup removes the pesky things every time. 259 Central Street.

Refrigerators

Are necessary in every house and now you can buy them at a big reduction.

We have a few left that we will sell at a bargain.

Our Baby Carriages

we desire to close out at once, and we will give you an opportunity to get a fine carriage at a moderate price.

We have but a few left, but they are beauties. Don't you want one?

GAYNOR & CO.,

35 PRESCOTT ST.

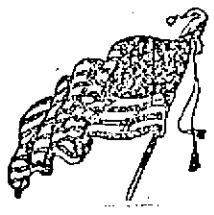
THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. For Month.

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.



Peace is sought by Spain. This country was always in favor of peace, so that now it is sure to come.

So at least one of the Spanish warships will be added to our fleet to remain as a trophy to the valor of our seamen and particularly to the honor of Commodore Schley who destroyed the Spanish fleet.

It is said that after the Cubans have achieved their independence, or after we have done the work for them, they will substitute the ball game for the bull fight on condition that there shall be two umpires, one to be killed by the contesting clubs and the other by the spectators after the game.

Secretary Long has wisely issued a circular stating that other things being equal, the bids for the battleships will be preferred that guarantee the highest speed. The battle of July 3 demonstrated the advantage of higher speed than was contemplated in the order for the three new battleships.

General Miles is conducting his campaign in Porto Rico in a manner worthy a great general. He is driving back the enemy and capturing their fortifications without loss of life. Had he been at Santiago when the troops landed, there would have been a different story. But that cannot be remedied now.

The Ayer company has set a good example in showing a considerate kindness for its employes. Let us hope that many other firms in the city will do likewise. Such a policy applied by all the employers of labor would solve the labor question and prevent strikes which injure alike employer and employe.

The French authorities have exonerated the crew of La Bourgogne from all blame and the English court at Halifax has acquitted the crew of the Cromartyshire from all blame. Hence, there was nobody to blame for the accident, nobody to blame for the drowning of the entire passengers, while many life boats and rafts went to the bottom with the vessel. If the dead could speak, the absurdity of these findings would readily be shown. Indeed, the survivors have told enough to expose the injustice of any such claim.

The city is to have another tax case upon its hands in the near future, in the determination of whether the Tremont & Suffolk company is entitled to an abatement. Fall River is having trouble of the same kind and so is Holyoke and a few other cities. If the corporations begin to battle in this way against paying the taxes assessed by the cities and towns in which they are located, they will be the losers in the end by turning public opinion against them so that they will find themselves unable to control the state legislature as they have done for years past.

President Andrews is confident that the country is to be dragged into a European war and that, whether we like it or not, we must hereafter enter the councils of the great European nations and reckon with them on all important questions. It appears that Mr. Andrews is a trifle positive on this point and may prove to be a false prophet. If we abandon the Philippines, which is part of our present program, then there will not be any special reason for mulling with the European powers in running the planet, any more than existed before the war. We shall still have the sole claim to the United States and will have nothing to do with other powers so far as war is concerned, unless compelled by aggression or attack.

Bismarck has passed away at a ripe old age and the universal verdict is, that he was one of the greatest men in Europe. He started as a politician, and ended as a despot after running through all the phases of political and revolutionary strife. He was always an ardent supporter of the crown until the emperor felt overshadowed by his great chancellor and retired him. Bismarck brought about the unification of the present Germany from a number of discordant states. His greatness consisted mainly in firmness of will power which, combined with unscrupulousness as to method enabled him to carry out his purpose, often against fierce opposition. For many years he has been a historic figure in Europe, just as was Gladstone, but in scholarship, statesmanship and devotion to popular rights, Bismarck could not compare with Gladstone.

The terms of peace, as submitted by the president to the French ambassador are astounding in their moderation. The cession of Porto Rico, the relinquishment of Cuba, the cession of one of the Ladrones and some slight favors in the Philippines—these constitute the demands of our government upon Spain. We should expect that Spain would grant these demands at once, rather than continue the war, which from day to day is inflicting more serious loss upon Spain. The end of the war is in sight but the hope that this country would get anything like a territorial or financial indemnity sufficient to compensate us in some measure for the vast expense and the great loss of life is speedily vanishing. But it is plain that Spain is beaten and a nation that has made war for a humane object, should not insist upon prosecuting it further so long as the defeated nation has appealed for peace.

"What shall we do with the Philippines?" is a very common question which might be properly deferred until we shall have captured the Philippines. There are about 1100 of these islands with a population of 15,000,000, largely Spanish, and it would take a year or two to conquer the islands and establish a stable government therein, with all the soldiers we could send there. The idea that the Philippines have been ready to welcome our coming is without foundation. They are ready to fight and the swashbuckler leader, Aguinaldo, is bound to have independence, although so far as appears, they are not capable of self government.

OUTING OF THE ELKS.

The Elks of Lowell will have the honor of taking a part in the reception to the grand officers of the order, which will be held on Thursday, August 4th, at Lynn and Nahant. The lodges from Lawrence, Haverhill, Lowell will unite with the Elks of Lynn, in seeing that the grand officers spend an enjoyable day. The officers that will be present are: Grand Exalted Ruler John Galvin of Cincinnati, O.; Grand Secretary Gen. A. Reynolds, of Saginaw, Mich.; board of grand trustees, B. F. Allen, Birmingham, Ala.; John Henry, Fort Camden, N. J.; John D. O'Shea, Lynn; District Deputy E. J. Koffman of Lawrence, Mass.; Past Grand E. R. Meade D. Detweiler of Harrisburg, Penn.

The officers will arrive in Lynn at 9 o'clock in the morning, and will be taken to Elks' hall and lunch served. After lunch they will be taken in carriages to see the sights of the town, around the ponds, through Lynn woods, etc., and will drive over to Nahant and have another lunch at the Relay House. A reception will be held there with addresses by the visitors, and the party will drive over Nahant and will have dinner in the large hall at the Relay House at 5 o'clock. After the dinner and addresses are over the party will drive over to Elks' hall in Lynn once more arriving about 8 o'clock where they will be further entertained and serenaded by a brass band and a social session held.

MUCH HELP DISTRIBUTED.

The semi-annual report of the L. L. & H. employes' Mutual Relief association has been published. It shows an unusually heavy disbursement for sick benefits, many of the employes having suffered long illness during the past six months. The association, is however, a strong one, and has stood the drain upon its resources well. The report is as follows:

Balance on hand, Jan. 1, $1353.59; received from dues, $186; received from entertainment, $518.25; received from membership, $20; total, $2185.69.

Paid out for sick benefits, $1210; paid for death benefits, $160; paid out for stationery, etc., $30.50; balance on hand, $1067.59.

PAWTUCKETVILLE NEWS.

The beautiful weather of Sunday afternoon was taken advantage of by a large number of cyclists on the boulevard.

The base ball team has been considerably strengthened for future games.

The water in the river was very low on Saturday, being about two feet below the level of the dam.

Frank Slavin, the hustling Sun carrier of this district, has started on his vacation.

The new road cut through the place known to the boys of Lowell as "Tam Heel" woods, is appreciated by the bicyclists residing in the neighborhood.

The P.A.C. rooms are practically closed for the summer.

Varnum avenue from Stacy's corner to the boulevard has been put in very bad condition by the rain last week.

THORN PAID THE PENALTY

Mrs. Nack's Lover Dies in the Electric Chair.

He Kept up His Unrepenting Attitude—He Developed a Strong Liking for Books in His Last Days.

New York, Aug. 1.—Governor Black having denied the petition of counsel that clemency be bestowed upon Murderer Martin Thorn, the mandate of the law was carried out shortly after 11 o'clock this forenoon in the prison in Sing Sing. The electric chair was used, and the occupant was a corpse in a few seconds after the deadly current had been turned on. The condemned man maintained throughout the ordeal the calm, unterrified, unrepenting attitude that he held from the moment of his arrest, during the sensational trial and since his confinement in the death house at Sing Sing.



MARTIN THORN.

Sunday morning he received the sacrament from Father Hanselman of Brooklyn, his spiritual adviser and his only visitor during his incarceration. The only relief in the monotony of his prison life was afforded by standard works, in which he developed a strong interest and from which he appeared to extract much satisfaction. After breakfast he discarded his old clothes and donned those which were to serve him for burial. Then he was transferred from the cell from which he emerged to go to his death.

The killing of William Guldensuppe, a bath-rubber, and the subsequent mutilation and distribution of the dismembered body by Thorn, a barber, and Augusta Nack, a midwife and his paramour, were so cunningly planned and accomplished that the crime stands alone as the most fiendish murder in the criminal history of this or any other section of the United States. Mrs. Nack was the cause, Guldensuppe and Thorn being rivals for her affections. The rubber was lured to a cottage and killed, his body being cut up afterwards and distributed in a manner which, it was thought, would prevent identification. Thorn made a confidant of a compatriot, and through him the arrest was made.

Whatever was lacking from the chain of evidence was supplied when Mrs. Nack made a confession. Then the defendant's lawyers were compelled to change their line of defense and decided to put Thorn on the stand to testify that Mrs. Nack did the killing and that he only helped to dispose of the body. The people's case closed Nov. 26, and an adjournment was ordered until Monday, Nov. 29. Thorn's story in the witness chair was told in a matter-of-fact way. He said that on Friday, June 25, he went to the Woodside cottage to meet Mrs. Nack. She met him at the door and said: "I left Guldensuppe upstairs."

"What is he doing here?" asked Thorn angrily.

"Oh, he's dead," replied the woman. "I shot him, and I'm now rid of all my troubles, but you must help me to do away with the body."

Thorn said he went upstairs and helped Mrs. Nack to drag the dead body into the bath room. They placed it in the tub, and Thorn held it while Mrs. Nack did the cutting. Then he described how they disposed of the bundles. With the exception of a few witnesses as to character, Thorn was the only witness on his own behalf.

CRISP GOSSIP.

Thursday, the day of the newsboys' picnic, is rapidly drawing near, and more than 600 urchins are "on their toes" to meet it half way. If you have occasion to pass J. L. Challiour's store any time during Wednesday, the first thing that will remind you of a cool, breezy outing at Mountain Rock will be the up-to-date exclamations of these energetic little fellows in their scramble "fer a ticket to der pleanic."

The Newark Advertiser gives the Paterson, N. J., people some wholesome advice relative to street paving which Lowell city fathers might, too, heed with profit. It is as follows:

"In deciding upon the kind of paving to be used, Paterson should look to Newark and not to Scranton for guidance. In Scranton, according to local testimony, the asphalt pavements are worn out, and there is much patching and repairing at the city's expense. There has been no such experience in Newark. It appears that in Scranton no adequate guarantee was exacted and the work done was inferior. In Newark, the guarantee was formerly for five years and is now for ten years. Consequently, if the work is properly done, it is at the expense of the asphalt company. The experience of Newark is unqualifiedly in favor of well laid asphalt and Paterson will be wise if it goes and does likewise."

Chief of Police Patrick Crowley of San Francisco has been presented by the Chinese government with a bronze which confers to him the right to enter the public grounds at Pekin. This is the highest honor ever conferred on a white man, except General Grant.

Just think of it! John Y. McKane, who was the "King of Coney Island" before he went to Sing Sing prison, and who, when he came out, was supposed to be a pauper, has recently sold some real estate at Sheepshead Bay for $110,000.

who was given a similar banner. It was given to Chief Crowley in consideration of his fair treatment of the San Francisco Chinese during his twenty-five years' incumbency of the office.

Buffalo bugs are keeping a good many of the housewives busy just now. Evidently the bugs like the warm dry weather we have had for the past few weeks, as they have appeared in a great many houses this year where they have never been found before and in large numbers, too. It would be a good thing for every housewife to make a thorough examination of her closets, carpets and upholstered furniture, as the bugs may be concealed where they are least expected.

There is a beautiful flower growing in Plymouth, found in the marshes and cranberry bogs. It is star-shaped, a beautiful rose pink in color, but scentless and long-stemmed, and with but little foliage. Carefully watered, the

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS' MFG. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

Interesting Reading For
MONEY SAVERS

Children's Kid Slippers, with strap, sizes 8 to 11, 39c.
Children's Patent Leather Slippers, with strap, sizes 5 to 8, 49c.
Children's Patent Leather Slippers, with strap, sizes 9 to 11, 59c.
Children's Russet and Kid Slippers, with strap, sizes 9 to 11, 75c.
Misses' Russet and Kid, with strap, sizes 12 to 2, 75c.
SPECIAL—One lot of Children's Russet Hand Sewed Strap Sandals, with buckle sizes 8 1-2 to 11, 59c.; sizes 11 1-2 to 2, 69c. They are worth a dollar a pair.
Ladies' Russet Shoes, lace, all sizes, 75c. a pair.
Ladies' Kid Boots, lace or button, round toe, 98c. a pair.
One lot of Ladies' Cloth Top Lace Shoes, sizes 4 to 8, 98c.
Ladies' Russet Oxford Ties, all sizes, 69c.
Boys' Bicycle Shoes, sizes 3 to 5 1-2, $1.00
Boys' Tennis Shoes (sneaks) sizes 1 to 6, 35c.
Boys' Russet or Black Shoes, spring heel, sizes 9 to 13, 75c.

We Have the Bargains That Will Save Money.

THOMAS P. BOULGER
115 Central Street.

Free Exhibition
of the celebrated
7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS'
Hair Grower and Scalp Cleanser.
Instructive, entertaining. The ladies in attendance will cheerfully give free advice and instructions how to obtain hair as beautiful and luxurious as their own. Everybody invited.
GOODALE'S DRUG STORE.

blossoms last for days, but without moisture droop as quickly and completely as morning glories. They are a source of revenue to the small boys and girls of Plymouth, because they sell for 10 and 25 cents a cluster, and find ready sale among the excursionists. They are named from the Latin word which gives us our word Sabbath, and so-called because they were first seen on Sunday.

Air brakes, it appears, are the proper thing on electric cars, for had it not been for the brakes on one of the cars in yesterday's collision, the casualties would undoubtedly have been much greater.

A visit to the country reveals the fact that there still is a quantity of hay uncut. On the greater part of the farms there are still small crews at work and the job of finishing up the haying is likely to take some time yet. Probably the reason for the small crews in the hay field is that the price of hay will be so low this winter that the farmers feel that they must secure it at the least possible expense.

Early apples are in the market. Sweet cider will soon be here.

At the northern depot, the Sun scribe was informed that travel increases daily toward the mountains.

Lakeview
—PARK—
LOWELL'S IDEAL DAY RESORT.
Bowling, Dancing,
Fishing, Boating.
THE FINEST ZOO
in New England, embracing a large collection of rare birds and beasts.
The D. L. Page Co. have sole charge of all catering and can serve one or one thousand with choicest viands.
Lakeview Theatre.
Andrews Opera Co.
Afternoons at 2.15. Evenings at 8.15.
This Week—Monday and Tuesday,
MARTHA.
Balance of Week,
IOLANTHE.
PRICES—20c., 10c., 5c.
FARE 5 CENTS.

Glen Forest
LAWRENCE.
ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, AUG. 1
Afternoon and Evening.
RETURN ENCAGEMENT
Gorman's Original
ALABAMA TROUBADOURS
Best Colored Company on Earth.
The Best Colored Artists.
The Best Colored Singers.
The Best Colored Dancers.
The Best Colored Comedians.
The Best Colored Acrobats.
The Best Colored Cake Walkers.
Best Programme ever placed before the Public and the Great Cake Walk.

MERRIMACK VALLEY ROUTE
Lowell to Old Ocean.
On and after June 2, electric cars leave Lowell for Haverhill, daily at 7 and 7.30 a. m. to connect with
Steamer Merrimac
FOR
SALISBURY BEACH.
And (2 p. m. daily, except Mondays.) Continuous round trip tickets, good for the afternoon only, 25c. S. W. George, Agent, Haverhill, Mass. Special Rates to Parties of 50 or more.

DEWAR'S SCOTCH
THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK
"GLORIA"
ASK FOR GLORIA.
Makes every home a paradise. The field of pleasure is boundless with vigorous health, but poor health spoils all. "GLORIA" is a perfect sanitary drink. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.
S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 161 Middlesex St.

CITY OF LOWELL.

In Board of Aldermen, July 26, 1898.
Order granting a hearing to show cause why the location of the Lowell and Suburban Street Railway Company in Gorham street should not be revoked.

Ordered by the Board of Aldermen of the City of Lowell, assembled, as follows:

That in view of the refusal of the Lowell and Suburban Street Railway company to comply with the requirements of the City Council and the Superintendent of Streets, in reference to the keeping in repair of that portion of Gorham street between the tracks of its railway, a hearing be given to said Lowell and Suburban Street Railway company and all other parties interested on the sixteenth day of August next, at 7.30 o'clock in the evening in the Aldermen's Chamber in City Hall, that they may show cause, if any they have why the location of said street railway company in said Gorham street should not be revoked, and that the City Clerk be and he is hereby directed to give notice of said hearing by publishing this order in the Lowell Daily Courier, Lowell Morning Mail, Lowell News and Lowell Sun, and by sending a certified copy of this order by mail to said Lowell and Suburban Street Railway Company, at least fourteen days before the time herein fixed for said hearing. The expense of advertising to be charged to incidental expenses.

In Board of Aldermen, July 28, 1898. Read and adopted.
GIRARD P. DADMAN, City Clerk.
Approved, July 28, 1898.
J. W. BENNETT, Mayor.
A true copy. Attest:
GIRARD P. DADMAN, City Clerk.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
JNO. H. BERKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO.
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO.
DANIEL MURPHY.
EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED)

A Cleaning Up Sale
of several lines of Shoes. We have marked the prices so low that we expect to clean them out quick. Come early and get a pair to fit, as they are the greatest bargains ever offered in shoes. They are sold at one-third their regular price. Why not buy a pair of these and save your best ones, the change would benefit your feet and prolong the wear of your shoes.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

If You Are Short
And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.
DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing (at copy, and Models), Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty
41 HILDRETH BUILDING.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

Freezers.
The "White Mountain" and "Ohio." Lowest prices in the city.
Hammocks
All the latest styles and colors. Lowest prices in the city.
BUNTING FLAGS
Genuine all wool Bunting, well made and fast colors.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle
SEWELL G. MACK, President. JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Lev. Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cummock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucker, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $1.00 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6,625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on this Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

Spring Cleaning
Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
127 Central St., opp. American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block.
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.
W. A. LEW,
42 John street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.
LOWELL RENDERING COMPANY
Wholesale Dealers in
Tallow, Bones, Grease, Neatsfoot Oil,
SOAP AND SOAP POWDER,
Hides, Calfskins and Pelts.
Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.
532-4—Telephone—322-3.


UMBRELLAS and Parasols
Made, re-covered and repaired. New covers, new rods, new handles. An assortment to select from. Prices reasonable. All work guaranteed.
C. E. AUSTIN,
19 Bridge St.
Runels' Building.
Telephone 723-3.

PIANO BUYERS
Should call at ESTEY parlors. Manufacturers and sell at factory prices. Easiest terms in Lowell. Pianos all grades and prices.
145 MERRIMACK ST.

SPAIN'S REPLY

On Peace Terms Awaited by President

The War Will Proceed in the Meantime—No Devious Diplomacy to be Entertained—General Despatches on the War Situation.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The persons best informed as to the probabilities declare that the answer of the Spanish government to the terms of peace outlined by the government of the United States is not to be expected before Tuesday. This opinion is based upon a knowledge of the time when the United States communication was received in Madrid, which was not until an early hour Sunday morning, the time required to decipher it and the necessity for an extended consideration of the matter by the Spanish cabinet and for carefully framing a rejoinder. It is not meant by this statement to question in any manner the full power of Mr. Cambon, the French ambassador, in dealing with the subject. On the contrary, they are in latitude wider than those usually conferred in such cases; but his position is somewhat similar to that of the president himself, who is obliged to secure the sanction of the senate to any treaty of peace that he may prepare, for the ambassador must submit to the Madrid cabinet for its approval any agreement that he may enter into. In the drafting of such an agreement he is fully authorized to proceed in his discretion, and to guard against any possibility of repudiation of his action he has been given the minutest definition of the concessions that will be made by the Spanish government on every point that by any possibility could be expected to arise in the course of the negotiations. It was not known to our government that Cambon had such powers when he appeared Saturday afternoon to receive the American answer, but once the president was satisfied that he was competent to deal in an authorized manner with our government, the production of his credentials was hailed with satisfaction as tending to hasten the reaching of an agreement without loss of time and in the most direct manner, for technically the United States is now treating with Spain without the intervention of a third power. It may be said also that Cambon is proceeding with straightforwardness towards his object, and that there is no fear of devious diplomacy being introduced.

The progress made in the negotiations has given rise in some quarters to an expectation that hostilities are to be suspended very soon. This will depend entirely upon the attitude of the Spanish government and the nature of its answer to our demands—the withdrawal of all Spanish military and naval forces from Cuba and the relinquishment of Spanish sovereignty in that island; similar action in regard to Porto Rico, with the additional provision that Spain shall cede the island to the United States; no responsibility is to be imposed upon the United States for financial obligations contracted by Spain in the western hemisphere; the United States to maintain control over all other territory where the American flag has been raised; the surrender of Manila and a sufficient area of adjacent land to enable the United States to afford it adequate safety from hostile attack, and an immediate compliance with these conditions. It has been made clear to the French ambassador that hostilities will not be suspended except upon the assurance of a full acceptance of our conditions, and he has undoubtedly informed the Spanish cabinet that it depends upon Spain when the war shall cease.

Meanwhile, as an earnest sign that our government has not interrupted the execution of its campaigns, an order has been issued for the dispatch of an entire army division to reinforce General Miles and General Brooke in Porto Rico. This will be known as the provisional division and will be commanded by Major General Wade, at present in command at Camp Thomas. He is ordered to turn over that command to Major General Breckinridge, inspector general of the army, and to report to Secretary Alger in Washington for instructions before departing for Porto Rico, bringing with him his adjutant general and his aides. The provisional division will consist of 15 full regiments, and General Wade will select them, not from the troops under his old command alone, but with particular reference to an equitable representation in the Porto Rican campaign of all the states.

General Shafter has been authorized to notify his soldiers of the good fortune in store for them at Montauk Point in order that the men may be cheered up to wait with patience for their removal. This cannot be effected immediately owing to the condition of the men themselves. The present plan is to begin as soon as possible the transportation of such of the soldiers as have recovered from the fever, and those who have not yet contracted it. Those sick must wait, for the physicians say that the climatic change involved in bringing them north would prove fatal in many cases; but the delay is not likely to be extended. Surgeon General Sternberg says that convalescence in fever of typhoid as mild as that in Santiago does not usually occupy more than 10 days, although as the season runs on and the virulence increases this period is greatly extended. As soon as that period is passed the men will be embarked for home. The matter of transports for this work is already under consideration and is likely to be adjusted very satisfactorily. The navy department has concluded that it can dispense with the four American line steamers, formerly known as the New York, St. Louis, St. Paul, and Paris, and the war department has begun negotiations for chartering them.

General Miles sent the following dispatch to Secretary Alger Sunday from Ponce, Porto Rico: "Volunteers are surrendering themselves with arms and ammunition. Four-fifths of the people are over-joyed at the arrival of the army. Two thousand from one place have volunteered to serve with it. They are bringing in transportation, beef and other needed supplies. The custom house has already yielded \$14,000. As soon as all the troops are disembarked they will be in readiness to move. Please send any national colors that can be spared to be given to the different municipalities. I request that the question of tariff rates to be charged in the ports of Porto Rico occupied by our forces be submitted to the president for his action, the previous existing tariff meanwhile remaining in force. As to the government and military occupation, I have already given instructions based upon the instructions issued to me by the president in the case of the Philippine Islands and similar to those issued at Santiago de Cuba."

CONQUERORS WELCOMED.

Ponce, Aug. 1.—A forward movement of the army is not expected for several days. The transports with General Brooke's army corps and the remainder of the First corps are arriving slowly. Our troops will probably remain quiet until the bulk of the army has disembarked. Captain Allen has been appointed provost marshal and with the aid of the local constabulary has preserved excellent order, although almost the entire population of the city remained in the streets celebrating the arrival of the American liberators until long after midnight.

During the night all sorts of wild rumors were brought in to General Wilson. The first was that the Spanish were to attack the city by force. In view of this a strong line of outposts was maintained by General Ernst, and the men slept on their arms. This report, however, soon gave way to rumors that the Spanish were retreating, putting entire villages, plantation buildings and houses to the torch, murdering and ravishing as they went. Some of the wealthy plantation owners in the vicinity became horror stricken and appealed to General Wilson to dispatch troops to the rescue, but it was manifestly impossible to divide so small a force. None of the reports was confirmed when daylight came, except that the Spanish were in full retreat. That they indulged in excesses of a cruel and vindictive character is doubtless true, but the town of Juana Diaz, which was reported to be burned, is known to be standing.

General Garcia, who is in immediate command of the Spanish regulars—not believed to number more than 300—was deserted by most of the Spanish volunteers in his command during Thursday night, and they began straggling back to the city with the dawn. They immediately presented themselves to the provost marshal and surrendered their arms.

The appearance of the volunteers aroused in the breast of the natives who had suffered at their hands in the past, especially the political prisoners who were released when we took the city, a desire for revenge, and they began to ferret out all the Spaniards in the city who had ever been in the volunteer service, and drag them to the plaza. Bloodhounds could not have been more savage. Most of the Spaniards in hiding upon being discovered were hauled in triumph by howling, jeering mobs to General Wilson's headquarters, or to the provost marshal's office in the municipal building. Some of the natives even began looting the residences of the Spaniards. They mistook liberty for license and were crazed with a thirst for vengeance. General Wilson, however, soon taught them that revenge could not be wreaked under the protection of our flag, and peremptorily ordered that the arrest of Spanish suspects should cease. Such volunteers as presented themselves, however, were received and released after their arms and names had been taken. Many of them had been forced into the service of Spain to escape persecution.

Without seeing or hearing anything of the enemy the advance guard of General Henry's division which landed at Guanica Tuesday, arrived here Friday, taking en route the cities of Yauco, Tallaboa, Sabana, Grande and Penuelas. Attempts by the Spanish to blow up bridges and otherwise destroy the railroad between Yauco and Ponce failed, only a few flat cars being burned. Our troops fired up the locomotives, and are now operating the road from end to end, carrying supplies, messenges and men. At Yauco the Americans were welcomed in an address made by the alcade.

American gold is at a premium of 100 percent. Yesterday prices were cheap; today they are enormous. The newspaper correspondents have difficulty in obtaining horses even at \$200 in gold. The natives imagine that the pockets of the Americans can emit a ceaseless flow of eagles and double eagles. There is a plenty of provisions in the city, except rice, one of the staples, which is quoted at a very high figure for this country.

Our army will not lack for fresh meat in the march across the island. The broad savannahs which lie between the undulating hills swarm with cattle, at reasonable prices and of excellent quality. General Garetson's brigade is massed at Yauco, the terminus of the railway, 15 miles off, and will probably remain there until the army is ready to move; but it is thought that the artillery will be brought here immediately. The railroad is in good order, but much of the rolling stock has been destroyed. General Stone yesterday found several engines wrecked. The machinery had been dismembered by Spanish sympathizers at the roundhouse and hidden. General Stone gave them two hours to get the engines into working order under penalty of imprisonment, and in less than that time the engines had steam up and were ready to move.

The Spaniards will probably retire as far back as Albonito, about 25 miles on the road to San Juan, where they are likely to make a stand if they receive reinforcements. They left here entirely without artillery, which makes it appear that an attack at this point was never dreamed of by them. Not a gun was mounted. The garrison was small and poorly armed. All the guns, with one exception, that were burned in the arsenal when they retreated Wednesday night were remingtons, not mausers.

There was not a mine in the harbor of Ponce, although two ancient affairs, covered with barnacles, were found at Guanica. These had been placed there years ago and resisted every effort to explode them.

It is evident from the wholesale desertions on the part of the Spanish volunteers that Captain General Macias must depend in last resort upon the regulars. These do not number over 8000 in the whole island, and everything thus far indicates an easy conquest. General Wilson thinks he could take the island with his own troops, unaided, and he predicts that Porto Rico will be ours in less than three weeks.

Private Arthur Draper of company M, Sixth Massachusetts, has been promoted to a lieutenancy for gallantry in action. On Tuesday he led the final charge and drove back the Spaniards. He is the son of General Draper, the American ambassador to Italy.

The news that Spain has consented to sue for peace was at once taken to General Miles. The general wrinkled his grave brow when he read it and said he did not know what effect it would have on his expedition, but he proposed to push on ahead and take San Juan pending orders from the president.

CALLS THEM CRIMINALS.

Newburyport, Aug. 1.—The directors of the Electrolytic Marine Salts company held a meeting at the cottage of the treasurer at Salisbury Beach last evening and issued the following statement to the stockholders: "The story printed in the New York Herald of July 31 is, in the minds of the directors, conclusive evidence of a conspiracy on the part of P. F. Jernegan, the general manager, and C. E. Fisher, assistant general manager, to defraud the stockholders. They have undoubtedly left the country and disabled the electrical apparatus at plant 1. As soon as our suspicions were aroused we took most active means to apprehend the criminals and to protect the interests of the stockholders. Touching the secret process of the company, it should be said that it is yet to be ascertained that it is fully lacking in merit. It is the wish of the directors to meet the stockholders, and a call for such a meeting will soon be issued."



The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

Let Us Send a Man

If your carriage is out of order, to tell you the expense of making the needed repairs and take it to our shop, where the facilities for high grade carriage work are unexcelled in New England.

We have everything necessary turning out the best work. We are proud of the reputation which years of first class work has given us.

Sawyer work is

Good Work.

SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY.

Worthen St., Lowell.

BREVOORT HOUSE
NEW YORK,
Homelike Hotel of Famous Reputation.
FIFTH AVE. AND EIGHTH ST.
Near Washington Memorial Arch, Washington Square.

The location is unsurpassed and is absolutely unequalled for business and sightseeing, all the cars and lines of travel passing within two blocks of the door.

The hotel is managed on both the European and American plans.

The regular tariff charge for each person will be: European Plan, \$1 and upwards, American Plan, \$3 and upwards.

[illegible] & MEYER, Props.

WANTED.

WANTED—A young lady office assistent, to be paid by taking a complete course of shorthand and typewriting at Miss Hand's school. High school graduate preferred. Call Saturday between two and four, 31 Hildreth building.

WANTED—Blacksmith wanted immediately; good shoer and general jobber. Good place for steady man. Joseph Carpentier, North Chelmsford, Mass.

WANTED—Boarders at 1003 Washington street, Lynn; terms easy. Three minutes' walk from the beach. Mrs. J. P. Fitzgerald.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay \$8 to \$10 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 273 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 38, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 191 Central street.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Noonan's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. F. Noon, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Howe Building, over Street Railway Waiting Station, F. H. A. Peedy. Office open at all hours.

AGENTS—We. Lit as your samples and catalogue of patriotic emblems, etc., by return mail. Quick! Manufacturer, Box 1475, Boston, Mass.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A brown [illegible] dog. Finder return to Patrick Ready, Whiteman street, North Chelmsford, and be rewarded.

LOST—A female Scotch collie, yellow and white, with collar marked P. Cote. Return to [illegible] street; finder will be suitably rewarded.

FOUND—A pocketbook containing a small sum of money, on [illegible] street, Wednesday afternoon. Owner can have by calling at Sun office.

LOST—[illegible] Knight's templar watch charm. \$5 reward will be given for its return to 321 Central street.

FOUND—A small prayer book at the entrance to the Sun building, Saturday evening. Owner can have by calling at this office.

FOUND—A brown spaniel dog. Owner can have by calling at 40 Worthen street and paying for this advertisement.

LOST—A highly prized pocketbook containing small sum of money on Lawrence & Lowell car, or at Merrimack square Sunday afternoon. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Sun office.

LOST—Between Royal and Mt. Vernon streets Tuesday morning, a lady's Silver Swiss Watch, open face, monogram on back of case. Reward at Otis Allen & Son's office, 276 Mt. Vernon street.

LOST—A customers' memorandum book. Finder return to this office and be rewarded.

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET—One of the best houses in the city, situated at 20 Varney street, with all the modern conveniences; steam heat, hot and cold water and bath rooms. The house has ten rooms, laundry, soapstone tubs and every convenience to make a modern up-to-date house. For further particulars inquire at 22 Varney street, or at the Sun office.

TO LET—Small store with fixtures for a fish market, in good location. Inquire of Henry Miller, 90 Prescott street.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 253 Fayette street.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

STORE TO LET—On Fayette street. Rent reasonable. Inquire 318 High street.

STORE TO LET—81 Middle street.

TENEMENT TO LET—Half a house, seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, large yard at 34 Sargent street. Terms easy, \$16 per month. Enquire 34 Sargent street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When You Have Found

Peter Watson's
CELEBRATED BAKERIES

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at

62 to 60 CHARLES ST.
and 465 LAWRENCE ST.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

Merchants and Travelling Men

having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at

Hotel Albert, New York.

COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL.
[One block from Broadway cars.]

Rooms, \$1 Up. RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.

Good beds—good food—quiet airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district.
Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

We Bought a Lot of

Grass Sponges

For Boat and Canoe Use, and find there are many suitable for Carriage and Bathing Purposes.

All are for Sale at

25c. Each

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. [illegible]

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

[illegible]

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and [illegible] call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.

M. H. Carey (Clerks) H. Gervais.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE cheap, or will exchange for a camera, a ladies' high grade second hand bicycle. Call at 163 Middle street after 6 p. m.

FOR SALE—Board and lodging house, with good supply of first-class boarders. Poor health the reason for selling. 13 Runels' Place, Thorndike street.

FOR SALE—Two new houses, one on Dunfey street, nine rooms; one seven room cottage, within eight minutes' walk of the Lawrence mills, hot water, bath, etc.; both in good neighborhood and will be sold cheap on easy terms. Geo. D. Kimball & Co., Runels' block.

WAGONS—Democrats, \$25, \$30, \$40; top buggy, \$86; square wagons, \$38, \$50; butcher carts \$40 to \$90; stanhopes, \$60 and 75, all in good order; also new high grade democrats, Concords, open and covered grocer wagons, panel side wagons, at less than cost. F. P. Libby, 63 Robbins St.

FOR SALE—On Cross street, good cottage house, large lot of land. This place can be bought at a bargain. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Tewksbury, 3 1-2 miles from Lowell post office, two-story house and barn, 40 acres of land. This is a bargain. Price \$1800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street, 7 room cottage house and store, 2800 feet of land. Price \$1500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In old Ward Four 2-tenement house and land, always rented; price \$1400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4500 feet, 50x90, on a 60 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price \$100, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 113 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—In N. H., good farm of 150 acres of land, good set of buildings, running water in house and barn, cuts lots of hay, large sugar orchard, lots of wood and timber, 2 1-2 miles from depot; price \$700. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price \$2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—On Appleton street, good boarding and lodging house, all new furniture. This is a bargain, call and see. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

NOTICE—I have six different kinds of stamps for cancelling Internal Revenue Stamps, also everything in the rubber stamp line. J. M. Fellows, 156 Merrimack St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPANISH Flounced Skirts made to order \$1.50; Waists, \$2.00, Work guaranteed. No. 517 Market street. Mrs. O. Gadbois.

\$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly; near cars and school; will sell for \$1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 5 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 165 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.

SHARON HOUSE

Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1, to Oct. 1.
B. P. SHARP & SON, Proprietors.

U. S. FLAGS. All-Wool Standard Bunting U. S. Flags to order at short notice. 821 Merrimack Street.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker and Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.

Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.

25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

OPENING, AUGUST 1, 1898.

Five weeks' course in Business, Shorthand, English, etc., at

New England Business University,
Runels' Building, Lowell.

Fall opening Sept. 6, 1898. Offices open for enrollment of students on and after July 26. Its faculty, methods and equipments are the best.
W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. F. Williams, Mgr.

YOUR FORTUNE
TOLD FREE.
QUEEN DAGMAR

And her band of English Romany Gypsies. The first time of this band in the city.

Six Gypsy Lady Fortune Tellers
QUEENS OF PALMISTRY.

Admission, - - 10 Cts.

All visiting the Camp will have their FORTUNES TOLD FREE in vacant store,

119 Merrimack Street.

Open 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Take My Advice and Call on the

Eagle Clothing Co.

We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

Notice.

For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his \$22 Suits for \$15; his \$25 Suits for \$20; his \$30 Suits for \$22. Trousers from \$4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

This is the Time for Canning Fruit

And we are prepared to supply the people, and our Garden Truck is the best and freshest that comes into the city, and our June and July Butter has no superior quality. Meats and game always the best and cheapest priced.

GRAND BANK HALIBUT
TO-DAY
FROM 10C. TO 15C. PER POUND.

Banner Market
Prescott Street.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Bargains that will please everybody, bargains that will make our competitors sick. Bargains in everything in our store this week.

Great special bargains in Millinery of all descriptions, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Sailors and everything.

1 lot Ladies' 25c. and 38c. Sailors, this week 6c. 1 lot Children's 50c. Hats, 10c. 1 lot Children's very fine Untrimmed Hats, were \$1.25, for this week 49c. 1 lot Children's very fine untrimmed Hats, were 75c. and \$1.00, this week 25c.

The entire stock of our large jobbing house of Ladies' Sailors, all shapes, all styles, but all the very latest and up-to-date goods in the market, for this week about one-half regular price.

Besides great bargains in Millinery, we will offer some wonderful values in Ladies' Wrappers, Shirt Waists, fine Hosiery, and in fact everything, in order to reduce our enormous stock.

Special in Wrappers is one lot which formerly sold for \$1.60, for this week only 75c. Don't forget this as the lot is small.

Children's White and Colored Silk Dresses, White Lawn Dresses, also Gingham and Print. All styles, all colors and makes.

Children's White Duck Caps, worth 25c., our price 10c. Children's Lawn Hats, worth 25c., our price 12 1-2c.

Boys' Golf Caps, worth 25c., our price 15c. Boys' Straw Hats, worth 50c., our price 38c. Boys' Straw Hats 12-1-2c., 19c., 25c. and 38c.

See our line of Boys' Suits, Pants and Waists. Our Boys' Suit for 98c. is equal to any \$1.25 in Lowell.

Boys' 3 piece Suits, strictly all wool, our price \$1.98. Can't be duplicated for less than \$2.50, and thousands of other bargains which space won't permit to mention.

Come and see us and you can save money. Presents for every customer this week.

JOHN DRAIN, 111 GORHAM STREET.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Ice Chests and Refrigerators



Are no longer considered a luxury to be enjoyed by the few, but a household necessity, the purchase of a first class, honestly made one being a source of economy rather than expense. We can show you the finest line of

Refrigerators and Ice Chests

In Lowell. Examine them and you will be convinced of this fact. You would really wonder to see how many

Glenwood Ranges

We sell, even in the hot season. We used to think only cold months were stove seasons, but folks are learning that GLENWOODS save work and money all the year round.

See our stock of CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, MATTINGS and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS when you need anything in this line, and we will give you prices that will convince you that it is for your interest to buy from us.

GOOKIN BROS.
66 Prescott Street.

MID-SUMMER MARK DOWN

NO JOB LOTS OF TRASH.

But up-to-date goods. We give you more values for your money than any other store in the city. Come in and get our prices.

Head & Shaw, The Milliners, 169 Merrimack Street

ROOFING.

For \$1.00 I send material, ready for use, to stop leak in any roof. For \$2.25 I ship 100 square feet of new roofing that anybody can apply. For \$1.00 I ship sufficient dark red roofing paint to cover 1000 square feet of tin or iron.

WRITE AT ONCE FOR CATALOGUE.

SAMPLES MAILED FREE IF YOU STATE SIZE AND CONDITION OF ROOF.
Agents Wanted. G. E. GLINES, 141 West Broadway, New York.

TEETH

No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask \$15 and \$18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Roofless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings.

\$5 to \$10 a Set

DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 84, 85, 86, Runels' Bldg., cor. Merrimack & Bridge

THE PASSING OF BISMARCK.

A Great Figure In Military and Political History.

Character Sketch of the Iron Chancellor by John Swinton. Story of His Eventful Life.

IN THE death of Bismarck the world loses one of its most commanding figures. Among the names of the European statesmen of the nineteenth century whose achievements have illustrated the history of their times there is not a name more renowned than that of Bismarck. He was the "strong man" of his generation. He possessed the genius of power. He it was who laid the foundation and crowned the edifice of the new German empire. He transformed the map of Europe. He overthrew or humiliated the potentates who stood in his way. He gained the chief object of his desire, gained it through the ways and by the methods of a conqueror.

The purpose of his life was to unify the detached states of Germany, binding them together under the authority of the imperial scepter, surmounted by the imperial eagle and defended by the sword, and whatever means might be needed for the carrying out of this purpose were regarded by him as justifiable. His career was a tempestuous one. Long ago he was described as the "man of blood and iron," and it was through these agencies that he won the triumph with which his name is associated.

As for the man Bismarck he was of massive frame, standing over 6 feet in height and weighing at one time 280 pounds. He was very sturdy until overtaken by old age. In his early manhood he was famous for feats of strength or daring and bore the nickname of "Hercules." When in the prime of life, he was possessed of vast energy and fortitude, and up to the time he was 70 years old his vigorous constitution sustained him well. He was for years a hard rider, a fierce duellist, a wild hunter and a beer drinker not to be beaten. There are many stories told about the way in which he bore the trials of the Franco-German war, when, though not far from his sixtieth year, he followed the army in its campaigns and guided the policy of the government. He would keep the saddle all day, break his fast with a few links of sausage or a dish of sauerkraut and sleep on the "soft side of a board" in his tent when a better couch was not within reach. "Are you here, Otto?" cried one of his boyhood chums who met him after a battle. "Then quaff this foaming stein of Munich's brew while I recall our warlike song at Gottingen."

Bismarck could not be called a nervous man as we ordinarily use the word, but rather a man of nerve. Such a word as intellectual or as philosophical is not descriptive as applied to him. In short, none of the words by which we are apt to characterize distinguished individuals was applicable to him. He was a prodigy. He was not to be classified; he was a distinctive personality; he did not belong to a type. His mind was broad, his reason was substantial, his will was indomitable, his genius was practical, his thought was solid. He had imagination, but only in the large sense of the word—that kind of it which moves around realism.

Bismarck's head was sometimes spoken of as colossal, but in truth the measurement of his cranium was very little beyond the ordinary. There are in Germany plenty of heads bigger than the head that belonged to him. The brain contained in it, however, was certainly qualified by nature with those powers that were made manifest in his life.

When you look at any picture of Bismarck you are apt to be repelled by the very stern expression of his face. It is exceedingly severe. He has the appearance of a sullen or an acrimonious man. His features, as you see them in the engraving, are plain, his forehead is of heavy cast, his mouth is large, his nose is not of classical mold, his eyes are sluggish, his cheeks are coarse grained, his hair and mustache are indifferent. Bismarck was the offspring of an old, aristocratic and proud family, but the physiognomy which he inherited from his ancestors was certainly not of an attractive kind—not Napoleonic.

Yet it would be a mistake to suppose that he was destitute of the more generous traits of human nature. Those who knew him well have often spoken of his congeniality in social life. They tell of his long devotion to the wife of whose companionship he was bereaved a few years ago, and of his pride in his children, and of his enduring attachment to his friends, and of his sentimental feeling for the old king whom he made an emperor. They even tell us that a man who could keep up relations with his hound and his horse as kindly as those which Bismarck long kept up was manifestly possessed of a spirit in which emotion had its place.

Bismarck is not to be brought into comparison with any other eminent man of the century. His characteristics bore no resemblance to those of Napoleon, who was both statesman and conqueror, and whose flashing career was so unlike that of the German. It would require the pen of Plutarch to draw a contrast between Bismarck and Abraham Lincoln. In truth, Bismarck was a man who in the history of his time must stand apart from all other men, gloomy and peculiar.

The record of his life was one that had no parallel in that of any of his contemporaries. He was a founder and a destroyer, a revolutionist and a lord paramount. He was legislator, diplomatist, embassador, and chancellor. He was a master of statecraft and the architect of an empire. He raised his country to a place in the front rank of European nations. He was a dictator in his disposition, though he always reverenced the throne of the Hohenzollerns. He was for 30 years a leader in "large politics," the mainspring in the wars of Germany, the author of public policies and a controlling force in the diplomacy of all the continental governments.

This is not the language of praise. It is but a part of the broad history of our creative age.

How Bismarck brought about German unity and the obstacles that he encountered and overcame while engaged in that work need not here be described.

How he extended the boundaries of Prussia by annexing to that kingdom the dominions of three dethroned German princes; how he obtained possession of the duchy of Sleswick-Holstein; how he seized Alsace and Lorraine as the prize of conquest, may all be learned from the historians.

How he brought Denmark to terms by force of arms; how he humbled the Austrian or Holy Roman empire in 1866; how he overthrew the French empire and dictated terms of peace to France in 1871, the reader can ascertain by the perusal of historical works.

There were military commanders and ministers and diplomatic agents who played their part in the execution of Bismarck's designs, but it was Bismarck who served as the ruling spirit in all the great events here spoken of.

Bismarck, the paramount genius of German unity, fell from power soon after the young emperor who now rules Germany ascended the throne in 1888, ten years ago. The young man and the old man entertained different opinions in regard to some questions of imperial policy. Both of them had a quick temper. Each of them was obstinate. They could not get along together in the government. Bismarck resigned the office of chancellor in 1890.

After that time and until his death he lived in retirement in his castle at Friedrichsruh as the owner of a splendid domain. Even after he left office he was frequently influential in determining the policy of the imperial government, and he constantly gave out his judgment upon public questions through the newspaper press. In recent years the emperor repeatedly sought his advice, and he strove to establish friendly relations with him by honoring his name and visiting him and sending him gifts. He could not give him any new title, for he was long ago raised from the rank of count to the dignity of prince. We hear from Germany of the mourning for the death of Germany's "strong man."

In two things upon which Bismarck had set his heart when he was in power he failed. He could not, with all his efforts, reduce the Roman Catholic church to subserviency to the government, and he could not, with all his Draconian laws, destroy socialism. It was a long and bitter struggle that he had with the church, but he was discomfited, and the "May laws" were repealed. It was shameful cruelty that he practiced upon the socialists, who, however, increased and multiplied under it. He could not overcome the conscience or faith of the people of Germany. He was an enemy of popular freedom. He was the framer of a mighty military empire.

JOHN SWINTON.

The Story of Bismarck's Life.

Otto Eduard Leopold von Bismarck-Schoenhausen was born on April 1, 1815, of noble ancestry, one of six children. His mother, who was handsome and a social leader, was desirous that he should enter the ranks of diplomacy, but there was little in his youth to give promise of his brilliant career.

After attending school in Berlin he matriculated at the University of Gottingen to study jurisprudence. Put instead of applying himself to his books he entered vigorously into all the excesses of student life. The three years' course was with difficulty completed by him in five years.

When his mother died, in 1839, Bismarck took charge of the Pomeranian estates of the family. He labored diligently to improve its revenues, but the dissipated days of his university life were not yet over, and numerous stories are told of his bachelor parties, where many a stormy night was passed in drinking and gambling, ending with a duel in the park between two half tipsy junkers. Then he was known as "the mad Bismarck."

His father's death in 1845 made him a landed proprietor and a nobleman who by right of birth was a knight deputy of the provincial diet of Merseburg. Then began his reform.

Two years later he met the woman who was destined to be his wife. She was Johanna Friederike Charlotte Dorothea Eleonore Puttkammer, born on April 11, 1824. Despite the protests of her people, they were married on July 28, 1847. This was shortly after the adjournment of the Prussian landtag, the first legislative body in which Bismarck sat.

The revolution of 1848 infused new hopes into the hearts of the people. Radical ideas were spreading and the occupants of thrones trembled for their safety. But Bismarck instantly identified himself with the cause of the king against the people. He upheld the royal prerogatives and fiercely opposed any form of liberalism, giving way with bad grace to the concessions which Frederick William eventually deemed wise to grant to popular sentiment.

Perhaps the chief trait of his genius was to be found in his entire freedom from preconceived notions and in the rapidness of his mind, which refused to submit to accepted fallacies. For equivocation and direct falsehood his powerful intellect substituted a sort of outrageous frankness which bewildered and outwitted his adversaries. Nothing, however, marked his strong personality more vividly than the intense hatreds and blind devotions with which he surrounded himself. He had the courage to be himself, the power to rely on himself and to meet any emergency, while his keen sense of humor enabled him to see clearly the vast array of sham and pompous pretenses of public and private life. Never had madness more method than was shown by the originality of this strange being, half Mephistopheles, half dragon, who before subduing to his iron will the whole of European diplomacy shocked and horrified the fogies of the old school with the innuendoes and insinuations, the sarcasms and stories, the gibes and jokes which he flung at their heads mercilessly and continually. The wigged and powdered pomp which covered diplomatic pretense and mendacity was torn aside the instant he obtained grip of political realities, and his first appearance among the dignified excellencies of the German diet constituted a veritable revolution. He had been appointed envoy to the diet at Frankfort in 1851 as a reward for his loyalty.

After displaying marked ability as a diplomat he was sent as embassador to St. Petersburg, where he remained till 1861. Then William I succeeded to the throne of Prussia, and Bismarck returned to Berlin as the head of the ministry with the great plan of German unification taking shape in his massive brain.

Created a count upon being called to the premiership, the Liberals regarded his appointment as a direct menace to their aims. He was the best hated man in the kingdom—was hooted and hissed at on the streets—until the time came when the triumph of the Prussian arms gave material evidence of his farseeing sagacity and genius.

The Sleswick-Holstein war was the first serious test of his policy. It was a six months' campaign undertaken by Austria and Prussia to wrest those duchies from Denmark, on the pretense of broken engagements. Denmark was humiliated very quickly, but the allies were soon haggling over the spoils. There was no alternative but to fight one another, and their convinced that fierce struggle, ending with Sadowa on July 2, 1866, which blotted out the military glory of Austria and added imperishable fame to the Prussian eagles.

Bismarck in his plans for German unity had a strong coadjutor in Von Moltke. The first arranged matters to suit the imperial fancy, the second disciplined the army until it was a great death dealing machine. When the jealous Napoleon III saw fit to strengthen his power, as he supposed, by a revival of the martial spirit of the French, and hastily declared war, he had done exactly what those two cool, wily Germans desired.

With the result of this memorable conflict of 1870-1 the world is familiar. The German empire was proclaimed in the palace of Versailles, and the title of Prince Bismarck-Schoenhausen, chancellor of the German kingdom, was conferred upon him at the close of the Franco-Prussian war. His fame was now at the zenith. He was recognized everywhere as the diplomatic giant of the century, for he was really the mainspring and ruler of united Germany.

When it was announced in 1877 that a question would be put to the government in the Prussian upper house as to the use made of the Guelph fund (the sequestrated fortune of the ex-king of Hanover), Prince Bismarck intended at first to answer it himself. He would make a clean breast of it, he said, at the meeting of the Prussian cabinet that preceded the sitting, and then submitted to Herr Friedberg, the minister of justice, a number of drastic expressions which he intended to use, with the question whether they were insults in the eye of the law. Herr Friedberg was obliged to answer in the affirmative.

The prince lost his temper a little, and declared that in that case he would rather not furnish any answer. In the new imperial chancery great precision was the order of the day. At that time Prince Bismarck was very inaccessible to ordinary mortals, and to extraordinary ones as well. Even the ministers, unless their visits were announced in good time beforehand, had often to wait in the antercoms for hours.

Unpunctuality the prince could not endure. Once a German grand duke requested an interview. The prince sent the answer that it would be a high honor for him to receive the visit at 9 in the evening. When the hour approached, he threw off his undress uniform while a report was being delivered to him, and had himself dressed in a new one with decorations. At 9:15 his royal highness the grand duke had not yet appeared. The prince said to his valet, "Bring me my undress coat again and put away the best one," and sat down at his writing table. The grand duke arrived immediately after, but the prince is said to have done his best to curtail the conversation. When the prince went to Varzin, the chief of the imperial chancery followed him thither. Seldom did that unfortunate officer get to bed before 1 o'clock in the morning. Great as the mass of work was, he was not even allowed a clerk. At first, indeed, there was one at Varzin, who also had his meals at the common table. When his time was up and he had to make way for another subordinate, he had the naivete to propose to the prince an exchange of photographs in remembrance of their "work together!" After that no assistant clerk for the chief of the imperial chancery ever went to Varzin.

For 20 years he ruled the empire with a rod of iron. But as the years went by the despised people began to make themselves felt. He was disinclined to admit the fact, but the death of Kaiser Wilhelm opened his eyes to the stern truth that unless something unusual occurred his influence in the empire would speedily end.

The Crown Prince Frederick and the prime minister had been at sword's point for years. There were various reasons. One was the opposition of the latter to the marriage of the crown prince to Victoria, eldest daughter of the queen of England. Frederick only lived a few months after his accession to the throne, in March, 1888, and then Bismarck depended on the boy William for a continuance of his power. But the new kaiser was not inclined to sustain the old chancellor's ideas, and when Bismarck, feeling the ingratitude of his royal master, offered his resignation as a rebuke, it was promptly accepted, on March 18, 1890. Europe was astounded at the news. Bismarck's downfall was complete and almost as pathetic as that of Wolsey.

Since his retirement his birthdays on the chancellor's estates at Schoenhausen, Varzin or Friedrichsruh have been kept as feasts, with always a crowd of notables calling upon him to extend congratulations. The latter chateau is filled with presents and presentation pieces, tangible proof of the firm place he long held in the hearts of his countrymen, such as portraits, marble busts, illuminated addresses, silver dinner services, sets of massive gold drinking cups and tankards, clocks and gorgeous furniture of every description.

In contradiction to his stormy political career was the serenity of his married life. The princess was with him through all his diplomatic career. She was a perfect specimen of the German hausfrau, bearing her honors as the most natural thing in the world, holding fast to the friends of humbler days and having but one object in life, to make her husband and children happy. Shortly before her death the prince said of her, "She it is who made me what I am." Some of his most charming thoughts are expressed in early letters to his wife. He believed fully in the truth of the lines once written by him in the genealogical album of Count Stillfried (1869) in Latin:

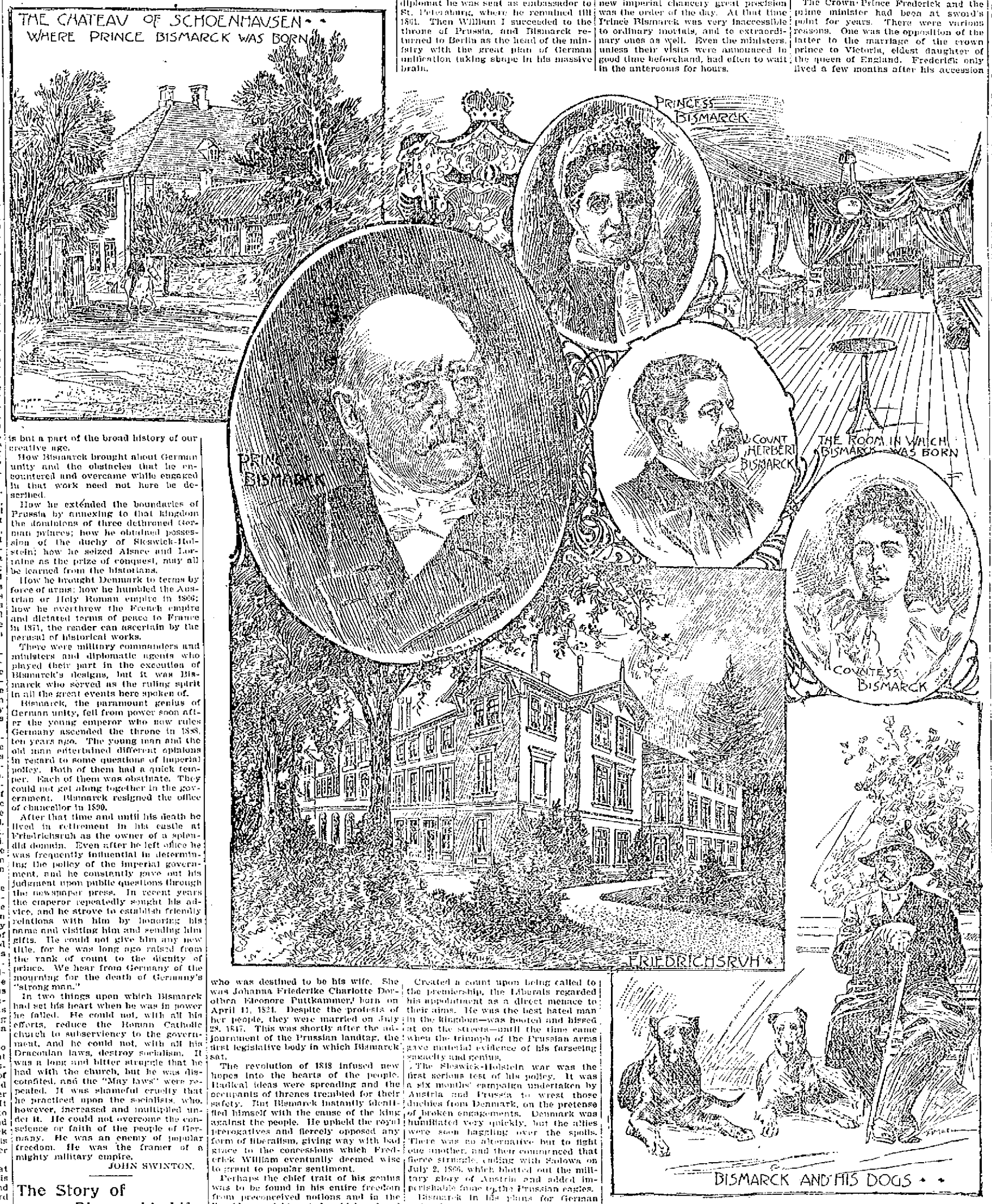
> Oh, happy is the man, and blest,
> Who sits in his home at rest,
> Who simply sits at his fireside
> In tranquil peace whate'er betide!

Their children, according to the Gotha, are:

Countess Marie, born at Schoenhausen Aug. 21, 1848, married at Berlin 6th of November, 1875, to Count Cuno de Rantzau.

Count Herbert, born in Berlin 28th of December, 1849, now secretary of the foreign office and plenipotentiary of Prussia at the federal council.

Count William, born at Frankfort Aug. 1, 1852.



Outwitting a Spy.

Count Herbert Bismarck tells a characteristic anecdote how his father, the Iron Chancellor, used to guard against spies, whom, Count Herbert says, he regarded as a necessary evil.

"While Prussian plenipotentiary at the federal council in Frankfort," so ran the count's story, "father became aware that his Austrian colleague was unusually well informed about his (Bismarck's) intentions. 'He opens my letters and reads my dispatches,' he said to himself. 'The postoffice authorities are undoubtedly aiding him in this by delivering up official looking mail matter.' Then he set to thinking. The next dispatch intended for his government he wrote out on ordinary letter paper instead of the regulation foolscap, then donned an old overcoat and a pair of heavy gloves and walked to the oldest and poorest quarter of the city, where he entered a little grocery store.

"'Do you sell soap?' he asked the clerk.

"'Certainly,' was answered.

"'Give me a cake of the strong smelling sort.' After this father turned as if to go, then recollecting himself, he asked for an envelope, inclosed his dispatch in it and attempted to write the address, which, with the heavy gloves he wore, was of course impossible. So he begged the clerk or storekeeper to help him out, dictating the address to him. The letter he placed in his pocket, next to the soap, then wandered to another part of the city and mailed it.

"'With this antediluvian envelope, the comical address and the whole smelling of soap, herrings, cheese, oil,' said father, 'neither the Frankfort postoffice thieves nor the Austrian spy succeeded in getting at my secrets thereafter.'"

How He Won His Wife.

Bismarck's reputation as a high liver came near preventing his marriage, but he won his wife by one of those bold strokes the use of which in later years made him invincible in diplomacy. At a friend's wedding he met Fraulein von Puttkamer, with whom he fell in love at sight. Soon afterward he wrote to her parents asking to be allowed to make her his wife. They were quiet German people, not much used to the ways of the gay world, and were somewhat scandalized by the stories of the revelry of the young man which had come to their ears.

Their daughter, however, made no secret of her affection for Bismarck, and they were at a loss as to what course to pursue. Finally it was decided to invite Bismarck to visit them and then they could decide what was best. Every preparation was made to receive the young man properly. Frau von Puttkamer stood sedately by the side of her husband, surrounded by friends and relatives, as it was proposed to extend a dignified welcome to the student on his arrival.

When he alighted from his carriage, however, Bismarck saw only his ladylove. With a glad cry he rushed up to her and printed a smacking kiss upon her lips before any one could say a word. The friends and relatives were scandalized, and a family council was called and every one's advice was sought. The edict went forth finally that the engagement of Bismarck to the fraulein be immediately announced.

In telling this story Bismarck always wound it up by saying, "And you have no idea what this lady has made of me."

Bismarck's Wit.

Bismarck's retirement from office and the manner in which it was caused has always been a reason for sadness among the German people. Once during the old emperor's reign he wanted to retire on account of old age.

"Why," said the emperor in refusing to accept his offer, "you are younger than I, and I can mount my horse; why should you retire?"

"True," replied the chancellor, "but you know a horse always gives out before its rider."

STORIES ABOUT BISMARCK.

On the battlefield, as everywhere else, Bismarck looked after the interests of his imperial master. During the battle of Koeniggratz the old emperor—then king of Prussia—had exposed himself and his staff to the enemy's fire and would not hear of retreating to a safe distance. At last Bismarck rode up to him, saying: "As responsible minister of the crown, I must insist upon your majesty's retreat to a safe distance. If your majesty were to be killed the victory would be of no use to us." The king saw the force of this and slowly retreated, but in his zeal returned again and again to the front.

"When I noticed it," said Bismarck, telling the story, "I only rose in my saddle and looked at him. He understood perfectly and called out rather angrily, 'es, I am coming.' But we did not get on fast enough, and at last I rode up close to the king, took my foot out of the right stirrup and secretly gave his horse an energetic kick. Such a thing had never before happened to the fat mare, but the move was successful, for she set off in a fine canter."

He was passionately fond of tobacco. Count d'Herisson, in his "Journal d'un Officier d'Ordonnance," recounts how Bismarck expatiated before Jules Favre upon the benefits derived from the cigar; he greatly preferred the pipe. He had an admirable collection of the bulky German porcelain pipes, for his fellow countrymen considered it a duty to send him boxes of them on the various anniversaries of his birthday. The most handsome pipe he ever received is probably the one sent to him on his seventieth birthday by a group of his admirers living at Wernigerode, a town in the Harz. One great peculiarity concerning this famous pipe is that the various parts of which it is composed were manufactured exclusively by the persons forming the group who presented it.

Pauline Lucca was essentially a German prima donna. It may be remembered said a Prussian one, although by birth she was Italian, the cousin of a music publisher at Milan. She was very pretty, although she lost her good looks early. She had many admirers. The king, who was very attentive to artistes, showed her particular favor. Count Otto von Bismarck relaxed his severity before her fascinations so far that she did not scruple to lend herself to a trick played upon him, which he bitterly resented, but was powerless to avenge. He met Lucca, by design or accident, at a certain photographer's, Unter den Linden, whose Polish name has been changed by the antiquet lovers of Berlinese into Graf Photo. Shortly after a carte de visite was privately circulated representing the count on his knees before the prima donna. The copies were seized, the negative suppressed, but still it remained proved that, with or without Lucca's complicity, a hidden lens had focused the tell-tale attitude.

According to F. von Leubach, the great German portrait painter, who is an intimate friend of Prince Bismarck, the ex-chancellor and his family, excepting the princess, are nonmusical. "Even as a gymnasiast," Bismarck is reputed to have told him, "I never learned to play the piano, which every barber's son can now do. Although I learned the Greek alphabet in half an hour the little black dots known as notes remained unintelligible to me. I could not distinguish them. I have no musical ear or taste. I always preferred to hear an Italian hand organ or the harmonica played so often in the country. The opera house and the Sing Academie in Berlin were unknown places to me. Of course I had no time to attend such places. Another instrument that I like is the 'cello.'

The fortune of Bismarck may be estimated at more than $100,000 income.

FACTS ABOUT THE VALUE OF TIME.



"Yes, but he is very busy, Mrs. Murphy, and hasn't a minute to spare."
"Not a minute to spare, is it? Then why did he give my Mickey six months?"

A BOY WHO KNEW.



Grandma—And how did it happen, dear?
Tommy—It didn't happen. Ma did it on purpose.

INFANTILE EXPLORATION.



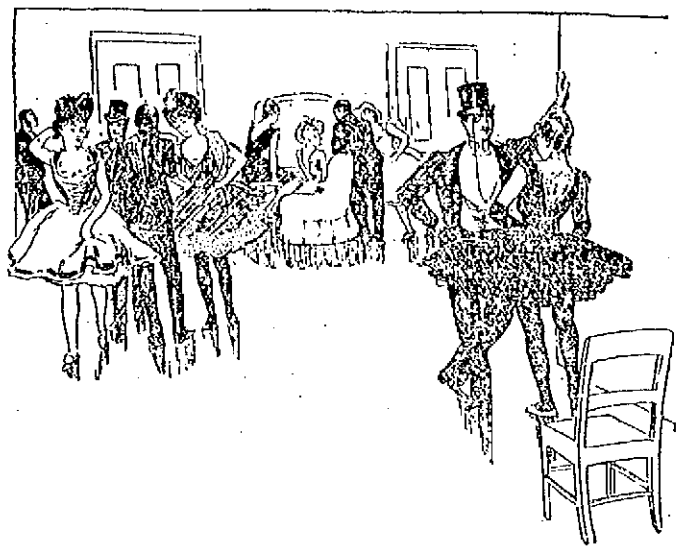
"Oh, Misser Jackson, come and listen what a funny noise the wubber on your bikikle wheels makes when I stick in a pin!"

JUST STARTING OUT.



"Oh! say, do you know, I thought of something deuced smart just now. As we are about to indulge in the noble game of golf—er—don't you think we had better ink? What!"

REPUTATION IN DRAMATICS.



The Masher—They say that "Hamlet" is a fine play, though, 'pon my soul, 've never seen it.
Miss Fleur de Lys—There's no ballet in it, is there?
The Masher—No.
Miss Fleur de Lys—It must be a frost, then. I heard there was no money n it.

TOO MUCH SAMENESS IN HER CONVERSATION.



"I shan't marry Maggie, after all."
"I thought you were so fond of her."
"I used to be, but I'm getting tired of her eternal 'no' to every proposal I make.

OLD FASHIONED BUT COMFORTABLE.



Horrified Niece (in a whisper to her Scotch Uncle)—Uncle, it's not fashionable to drink your tea out of your saucer!
Gruff Old Uncle (indignantly)—Hoots, Lassie, you an' yer faush'ns! Is 't faush'nable to burn yer mooth?

QUESTION OF THE MORNING HOUR.



"Where in thunder is that other stocking?"

POOR, FOOLISH PERSON!



He—Lord Noodle does not look up to the mark. He fancies that his brain is affected in some way.
She—Nonsense! I wonder he worries about a little thing like that.

A NEW WAY WITH BANKERS.



Wife—By the way, Olive, I had a letter from my banker while you were away. He said I had overdrawn my account.
Husband—Yes, dear; and what did you do?
Wife—I told him not to be so rude again, and I sent him a check for the amount.

AN INCIDENT IN A WALK ABROAD.

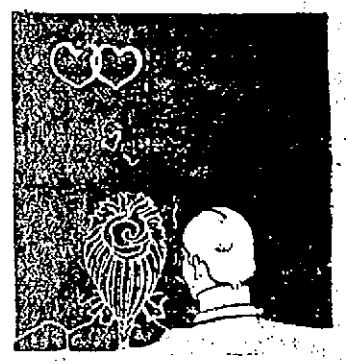


Harmless Lunatic (who is occasionally allowed out with a pop-gun)—Oh, I say, do you know how to catch a rabbit?
Nervous Stranger—No, I don't.
Harmless Lunatic—Well, you just get behind the hedge and make a noise like a turnip.

SMOKE RINGS AS THEY APPEAR TO THOSE WITH VIVID IMAGINATIONS.



The Criminal.



The Lover.



The Money Lender.



The Ballet Girl.



The Young Poet.

UNEXPECTED PREFERENCE.



Charlie (in the country)—Do you like the smell of new-mown hay?
Pearlie—Oh, you dear, darling boy, but I much prefer Jockey Club.

"An allowance is something like a bicycle."
"How so?"
"A man can put his wife on it, but he can't make her stay on it."

"Before we were married I used to see a golden halo round my sweetheart's head."
"Don't you see it now?"
"No; it looks just like any other girl's frizzy red hair."

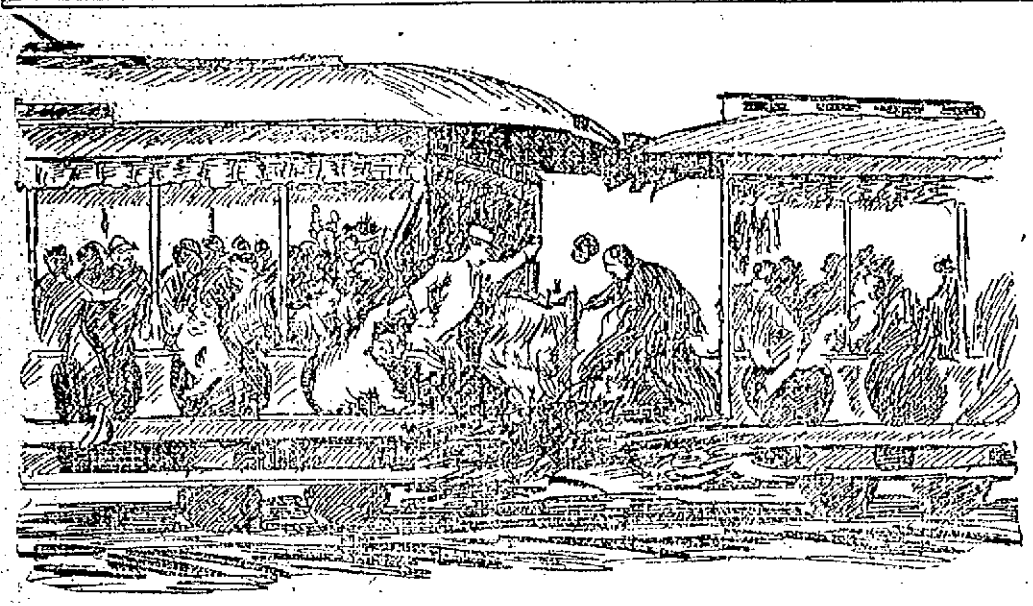
ODDS AND ENDS.

Cows with spectacles are to be seen on the Russian steppes. The steppes are covered with snow more than six months of the year. The cows subsist on the tufts of grass which crop above the snow, and the rays of the sun on the snow are so dazzling as to cause blindness. To obviate this calamity, it occurred to a kind hearted man to protect the cows' eyes in the same way as those of human beings, and he manufactured smoke colored spectacles which could be safely worn by cattle. These spectacles were a great success and are now worn by upward of 40,000 head of cattle, which no longer suffer from snow blindness.

The inmates of the Home of Rest for Horses, at Acton, in England, had a gorgeous bill of fare on New Year's Day. It included apples, carrots, bread and sugar, and the old-timers went for the table d'hote like two year-olds. Each horse had ten apples, ten pounds of carrots, and four pounds of bread, while those who had special friends fared even better. The oldest boarder at the Home is Betsy, who confesses to forty-one.

There is a good old story of a General whose death was announced in a newspaper by mistake, a circumstance which annoyed him very much. He called on the editor and demanded that a contradiction should be inserted in the next issue. "That, General," was the editor's reply, "is quite out of the question. We never apologize and we never withdraw a statement; but I'll tell you what we'll do for you. We'll put you in the 'Births' next week."—San Francisco Argonaut.

At a recent meeting of the Entomological Society of Washington some specimens of chrysopa, a species of golden-eyed fly, which had been collected in the White Mountains, were exhibited as curiosities, because each carried on its back one or more minute ecetlomylid flies. The opinion was expressed that this was a true case of smaller species of insects using a larger species for the purposes of locomotion from place to place.—Youth's Companion.



SKETCH OF THE ACCIDENT ON THE LOWELL, LAWRENCE AND HAVERHILL ELECTRIC R. R. NEAR VARNUM'S LANDING YESTERDAY AFTERNOON AS DESCRIBED BY AN EYE-WITNESS.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—4:37; sets, 7:02.
Moon rises—7:10 p. m.
High tide—11 a. m.; 11:25 p. m.

The weather in New England Tuesday promises partly cloudy to cloudy, with high temperature. There are slight chances of local showers, mostly likely in the interior sections. Variable winds. The conditions at present are favorable for fair Wednesday.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EASELS WITH TEA.

We have received a new lot of those easels that were so popular. One with a pound of 60c. Tea while they last. Dickson Bros., 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money to or to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

If in want of a watch, I can save you $. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone 429-4.

Coal is guaranteed to be as good and prices as low at Rourke & Sullivan's as can be found in the city.

NEXT WEEK, SATURDAY, IS QUARTER DAY AT WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK—4 PER CENT.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The semi-annual meeting of the Lowell co-operative association was held in Odd Fellows' hall in Centralville Saturday.

Agent Charles B. Bushworth, Treasurer George E. Metcalf and the others of the old board were re-elected.

RECRUITING STOPPED.

LIEUT. ASHBURN CLOSES HIS OFFICE.

Recruiting for the 7th U. S. heavy artillery, which has been in progress in Lowell for more than a month, was suspended Saturday night. The detail in charge of Lieut. Ashburn will return to Fort Warren.

More than 100 men have enlisted in Lowell and more than that number of applicants were rejected for lack of physical qualifications.

It is evident that a sudden change of orders was given in relation to enlistments for heavy artillery. When enlistments were not very rapid in Lowell about 10 days ago, Lieut. Ashburn opened, under orders, a branch enlistment office in Lawrence. The detail of U. S. soldiers, marching to and from the recruiting office to their boarding house, attracted attention daily as no recruiting officers had been seen in Lowell since the civil war.

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT.

GIVEN IN GRANITEVILLE SATURDAY EVENING.

A large audience enjoyed an excellent musical and literary entertainment in Music hall, Graniteville, Saturday evening. The concert was given for the benefit of a sick member of Granite lodge, under whose auspices it was held. Chief Templar Harry Ingalls presided and introduced the following numbers: Piano solos, Miss Gladys Reed; reading, Miss Ina Mitchell, Miss Lattie York, Miss Rose Northrup; songs, Miss Lizzie Bennett, Rev. Frank B. Harvey; mandolin and guitar duet, Master Thomas and Miss Mabel Longbottom and selections by a double quartette. Some very interesting remarks were also made by Mrs. Arthur Prior. Afterwards ice cream and cake were served in charge of the general committee, which was made up of the following members of the lodge: Mrs. Caroline Prior, Mrs. Richard Dugdale, Miss Jennie Dugdale, Miss Clara Cummings, William Dresser William G. Stevens and Harry Ingalls.

LETTERS ARRIVE

FROM THE SOLDIERS AT THE FRONT.

Letters from members of the Sixth and Ninth Massachusetts were received in Lowell yesterday. Impatient relatives could not wait for carrier delivery today, but were at the delivery window when the mail was distributed.

Lieut. L. G. Hunton wrote for Company G, of the Sixth and said the members of the regiment then on the Yale in Guantanamo Bay were generally in good health. Chester Cummings reported that members of Company M, Ninth Regiment, were in good health at Santiago de Cuba, July 17th.

A Sun reporter has received a letter from John W. Dempsey of the Sixth Regiment, which will appear in tomorrow's paper.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

TWO ELECTRICS COLLIDED

Terrible Accident on the Lowell, Lawrence and Haverhill Road.

A Miracle That Nobody Was Killed—Many Lowell Passengers Were on the Cars—Motorman Showed Great Nerve—Accident Due to a Change in the Time Schedule.

Many persons were injured yesterday afternoon in one of the most serious electric road accidents that has occurred in this vicinity.

Two cars on the Lowell, Lawrence, & Haverhill road crashed together at 12.45 yesterday afternoon at the curve just beyond Varnum's Landing. One of the cars, a jumbo, with 55 passengers, left Lowell at 12.30, the other, carrying 30 passengers, started from Lawrence at 12.15.

From what has been learned, it does not seem that blame can be attached to the men in charge of the cars, for the collision. Among the injured are a few Lowell people.

It seems almost a miracle that no one was fatally injured. The car from Lawrence, number 165, was in charge of Conductor Joseph Higgins and Motorman Edward Coughlan. The car from Lowell had James Sullivan as conductor and James Rolley as motorman.

The car bound to Lowell was an extra car, 15 minute time being in effect on the Lowell line during the afternoon.

"There is a sudden turn at the point where the accident occurred and it is possible to see the track only a short distance ahead. The two cars were rounding the curve. Brakes were applied by the motormen, and car 183, being provided with an automatic air-brake, was brought almost to a standstill before the blow came.

The other motorman was less successful and car 165 plowed into the other telescoping the front portion of it. The collision came so suddenly that those on the cars barely had time to realize the danger before the blow came. Some were thrown from the cars, some jumped.

The dasher and controller of the Lawrence bound car was forced back about four feet. Fortunately no passengers were upon the front seat. Motorman Rolley clung to his post and it is remarkable how he escaped sustaining broken bones, if not fatal injuries; as it was, he was badly bruised upon the legs and the hip.

Motorman Coughlan sustained a bruise on his knee. Nine other persons were more or less seriously hurt. Another car reaching the scene, mattresses and bed clothes were procured from the camps nearby and the injured were brought to the hospital in Lawrence. There they were attended by Drs. Dow, Howe and G. E. Chamberlain. The injured and the extent of their injuries are as follows:

Fred Broadbent of North Andover, bruises upon legs, thigh and left arm.

Mary McLaughlin of Andover, slight bruise upon left chest.

Dr. E. M. Boynton of 206, Broadway, back and leg bruised.

C. E. Lawrence, of Willoughby street back bruised.

John Lawrence, son of latter, left cheek bruised.

Wallace Lawrence, another son, cut over left eye.

Mrs. Henry Spottiswood, Methuen, slight bruise on chest.

Edward Fitzgerald of Dover, N. H., back strained.

Arthur Peel of North Andover, back strained.

Others slightly injured were: Mrs. George H. Bass, Miss Cora C. Bass and Charles C. Levitt of Lowell; Mary Brickel, Haverhill; Arthur Pihl, Brian L. Olf and E. U. Sanborn, Lawrence; Mrs. Dejia Vallaincourt and Miss Edith Vallaincourt, Lowell.

Messrs. Rolley, Broadbent and Lawrence are the most severely hurt. The two former remained at the hospital and their temperature was high last night. Mr. Lawrence has suffered from a spinal trouble and it is feared that his injury may retard his recovery. He was later taken to his home.

Frank Arthur Brown of this city who was walking a short distance from the scene of the accident at the time, said:

"The noise of the collision sounded like the discharge of a cannon. The escape of the motormen was miraculous. When I reached there, there were a number of passengers on the ground and they took a number away in a car to Lawrence. Both cars were badly wrecked. It seemed to me that the car from Lawrence, which was the smaller, received the most damage. The passengers who were slightly injured took the next cars for Lowell or Lawrence. I think the Lawrence newspaper men must have thought there was going to be an accident—there were so many of them on the Lawrence car."

James Sheehy and a Lawrence passenger, who were resting at a cottage near at the time of the accident, agreed that it was marvellous more people were not seriously injured. The women, they said, and many of the men, leaped from the cars, when they saw the other car rushing upon them.

The motormen, it was agreed showed good courage in sticking to their posts. The Lawrence man said he was watching Motorman Rolley. He says that Mr. Rolley shut off all power to the best of his ability and could have leaped if he desired before the collision took place.

The company has telephones at various points along the route and news of the accident was telephoned to Lawrence and Lowell and also to points where cars could be stopped.

It was some time before passengers on other cars ascertained what was delaying them on side tracks.

Report came to Lowell that a large number of passengers were badly injured.

An investigation will be made today, to place the responsibility of the accident. There seems to have been some misunderstanding between Conductor Sullivan and the starter in Lawrence. The former expressed ignorance of the fact that the operation of cars on 15-minute time had begun, while the starter claims that the conductor was directed to wait on a certain turn-out in accordance with the 15-minute arrangement.

The cars should have met at a turnout near Pelle Grove and the Lowell bound car was making for that point when the collision occurred. Both of the motormen are regarded as among the most reliable in the employ of the company. Motorman Rolley when picked up, expressed anxiety for the passengers.

Those who were injured were principally passengers on his car.

So tightly were the cars wedged together that it was necessary to jack both up, in order to separate them.

One end of car 165 had been lifted entirely from the ground and rested on the platform of car 183. The cars were taken to the Lowell car barn and later brought to Lawrence. The Lawrence-bound car was much larger than the other, yet the latter was damaged the most.

Alongside the track where the accident happened is a high embankment, extending down abruptly to the Merrimack river. Had either of the cars toppled over, the record of injured would have been much greater. Dr. Boynton, one of the injured, was seated on the rear seat of the Lawrence bound car. He said that those about him were unconscious of the approach of the other car until the crash came. There was a shout by passengers in the front portion of the car and with that the cars struck. He was thrown some seven feet from the car.

Clearance Sale

Large quantities of high quality at reduced prices. Let your wisdom put your dollars on the right track.

LOUIS ALEXANDER
IMPORTER and TAILOR.
65 CENTRAL STREET

OLD MEN FOR COUNSEL,

young men for war, and Dowd Soothing Cordial for children. Strengthens the stomach, regulates the bowels, prevents colic, soothes the gums, assuring sleep to child and mother. 25 cents, all druggists, or 349 Central Street.

POLICE NOTES.

At St. Patrick's church yesterday, the congregation was warned against two bogus Sisters who are in Lowell soliciting subscriptions for St. Patrick's Home. Much money has been received by the frauds from those who had previously contributed.

Capt. Kew and Sergeant Connors arrested Albert Brunelle on a warrant for stealing a bicycle.

Officer Moloney arrested Arthur Senior for larceny of apples, Saturday.

John G. Jeromino, a Portuguese, was arrested by Officer Ingalls on Charles street, Saturday night, charged with mayhem. Jeromino and another of his countrymen had a fight in the street and as he was getting the worst of it John decided to use his teeth, which he did to good advantage, tearing a large piece of his opponent's cheek from his face.

Officer Brunette arrested David St. Peter Saturday night on a charge of assault and battery.

CATHOLIC NOTES.

The Grey Nuns of St. Joseph's and the Immaculate Conception parishes commenced their annual retreat Sunday at St. Joseph's convent, Moody street.

The services in honor of the Sacred Heart of Jesus will held in the churches next Friday.

Rev. Fr. Leonard is preparing special features for the services at St. Patrick's church. He has made arrangements with the Lowell seminarians and collegians to form a choir for the occasion. Dennis Murphy of Mt. St. Mary's, Emmetsburg, Md., will render a solo, as will Daniel McCaffrey.

Rev. Fr. Boland celebrated high mass at St. Michael's church Sunday. Rev. Fr. Scannell announced that work on the church was progressing and that it was expected that the upper church would be so far advanced that services could be held about January.

Mrs. Myron P. Hudson of Middlesex street will visit Canaan and Bradford, N. H., while on her vacation.

AUGUST A BARGAIN MONTH!

We have just completed Stocktaking and find our stock much too large. WE ARE OVERSTOCKED in every department. Not discouraged, however. But as is our usual custom, have marked down all Summer Goods to HALF PRICE and LESS, being determined not to carry over one single dollar's worth of Summer Merchandise.

It will pay you to visit us this month. We intend to make August A BARGAIN MONTH long to be remembered. Two items follow which go on sale today at 9 o'clock A. M.

ORGANDIES, DIMITIES.

(2400 yards) Two thousand four hundred yards of fine Organdies and Dimities, in the latest patterns, Sheer Cloths, Foreign and Domestic, usually sold for 15c, 12 1-2c, 19c, 20c and 25c. All to go in at one price which is the most ridiculous price ever known,

5 CENTS YARD.

SEE LARGE WINDOW DISPLAY!

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

(26 doz.) Twenty-six dozen of Children's ready-made Dresses in White Lawns, Ginghams, Prints and Percales made with ruffle, Hamburg trimmed, etc., etc., worth on an average 50c each. All go in at once, price commencing today at 9 o'clock.

25 Cents Each.

On Special Counter in Cotton Underwear Dept.

BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

MARTIN BEATEN

The Plugger Almost Lapped by Barnaby.

THE RACE TRACK WAS VERY HEAVY.

A Good Crowd Saw the Races.

The bicycle races on the Fair Grounds Saturday afternoon attracted about 500 people and the attendance would have been much larger had it not been for the threatening weather.

"Plugger" Bill Martin was defeated on a heavy half-mile track in a rainstorm, by Thomas Barnaby, who nearly lapped him at the finish. The time announced for each mile was 2m. 33s. 2m. 27¼s., 2m. 22s., 2m. 31½s., 2m. 24s., 2m. 28¼s., 2m. 32s., 2m. 31¼s., 2m. 30s. 2m. 33½s., 10 miles, 25m., 1¼s.

Martin intended to ride a 105 gear but changed to 88 when rain began. Barnaby rode a 95 gear, and, it was said, had the advantage of 20 pounds in weight. Barnaby certainly had the advantage of pacers, and after the second mile, Martin did not appear as a formidable opponent.

Rain caused many delays in the program. Only one heat of the one-mile race was run. It was won by Watson Coleman, who defeated F. A. Gateley in 3m., 37¾s. In the mile tandem race W. F. Stafford and E. H. McKenzie were first in 2m., 16½s., Joe McDuffee and Speck Neville second, H. Miles and F. Townsend, third.

The quintet, Miles, Archibald, McKenzie, Walker and Meyer, won the mile multicycle race in 2m., 29¾s., F. A. Gately second. The quad did not start on account of a broken chain.

A broken chain caused slow time in the tandem mile race of J. H. McDuffee and Speck Neville.

BOYS SUSPECTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Belmont, Mass., Aug. 1.—Fifteen Waverly young men and boys were summoned to the office of Fire Marshal Whitcomb at Boston today to tell what they know of a number of incendiary fires at Waverly on July 4. Several buildings were set on fire but the loss was in no case heavy. The insurance companies demanded an investigation.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

HUNDREDS OF BARGAINS IN OUR

Ready-Made Garment Department

WE QUOTE A FEW:

Linen Suits,	$1.25
Linen Skirts,	35c.
Pique Skirts,	$1.50
Laundered Waists,	25c.
Muslin Suits,	$1.00
Broadcloth Suits,	$4.00
Silk Capes,	$2.00
Woolen Bicycle Skirts,	$2.75

High Grade Tailor-Made Suits of Broadcloths, Cheviots, Serges and Covert Cloths marked below the price of the materials.

CREDIT TO ALL

No Money Down.

Credit free and easy to any one who wants it. An enormous assortment in every department and right goods at right prices are inducements that will make you a pleased customer sooner or later.

$5.00 Worth—No money down—50c. a week.
$10 Worth—No money down—$1 a week.
$15 Worth—No money down—$1.50 a week.

First Week's Instalment Required in Advance.

Ladies' Waists, Shirts, Capes and Suits, Ladies' and Men's Shoes, Ladies' and Men's Bicycle Suits, Man's, Boys' and Children's Clothing.

Our guarantee "your money back whenever you see that you can do better elsewhere" goes with every garment.

Caesar Misch
ODD-FELLOWS' BLOCK
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

COTTON Is KING

and the famous vegetable shortening, the crowning product of the cotton plant—

COTTOLENE

is a royal aid to good cooking, right living and health. Let land alone.

Use COTTOLENE.

The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with trade marks—"Cottolene" and "Steer's head in cotton-plant wreath"—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man and can feel it! The greatest NERVE FOOD ever discovered. Palmo Tablets restore quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, Etc. A box, 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. NALSH DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 247 CENTRAL STREET.

$22.50.

THERE'S A BARGAIN.

The same make Bicycle is listed at $65.00. We have about fifty of them in stock, and to make room for our Sewing Machine Trade have marked these fully guaranteed wheels down to $22.50. It's worth your time to see them.

RING'S BIG STORE, 221-229 Dutton Street.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.

BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES

In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

SECOND HAND PAPERS.

Other local papers which copy each edition of The Sun and come out with the same news several hours later are second hand papers. If you want to get the news while it is hot, you must buy the Lowell Sun.

THE LOWELL SUN

THEY ALL ADMIT IT.

The news agents, the newsboys, the merchants and the reading public promptly admit that THE SUN is

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

DANGER AHEAD

THE SUN LATEST

5 O'CLOCK.

IS DANGEROUS

Merritt's Task is Difficult Too.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—General Merritt has again cabled the war department relative to the situation in Manila, which he finds very unsatisfactory and dangerous owing the attitude of the insurgents. In the opinion of General Merritt the attitude of the insurgents there is similar to that assumed by Garcia's Cubans upon the question of right to enter and possess themselves of the city, although in this case, the insurgents are a very much more formidable element, being not only more numerous, but better armed ,and filled with the arrogance following the many victories from their Spanish foes. General Merritt, however, indicates that he will do his utmost to protect the citizens from the savagery of the insurgents though his task is a delicate and difficult one, because of the fact that he must, while fighting the Spaniards, be ready at any moment ,to repel the insurgents. The general gave notice that he was about to combine with Admiral Dewey in a joint demand for the surrender of the city, to the United Sates forces, thus forestalling the insurgents and this movement may cause a rupture. It is possible, in view of the fact that General Merritt's cablegram was sent from Cavite last Thursday that this movement has already been made by the combined American military and naval forces although there is some doubt about this on account of a statement from Merritt that he may need all of his soldiers before attacking.

Still, it is possible that the demand might be made without being immediately followed by an attack which might be deferred until all the troops have reached Cavite. Up to the date of the report, General Merritt had with him about 12,000 soldiers. So far seven expeditions have left San Francisco carrying soldiers to the Philippines, and it is the intention to furnish Merritt with at least 8000 more men than his present force.

If he delays his attack until all these hav reached him; Manila will not be taken in that way until September, for the last of the troops have not yet started from San Francisco. It may be, however, that the arrangement as to the Philippines which ,it is expected, will be included in the peace treaty, will obviate the necessity of further action on the part of the American commanders.

MANSLAUGHTER

The Charge on Which Kvasnorisky Was Tried.

HAD A QUARREL WITH A COUNTRY MAN.

And Threw the Latter Down Stairs.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Worcester, Aug. 1.—Peter Kvasnorisky was arraigned before Judge Woodward in the central district court this morning ,charged with manslaughter in causing the death of Albion Matulevic, who was found lying outside of a boarding house in the Polish colony, early Sunday morning, July 24th, seriously injured and who died at the city hospital two days later.

Kvasnorisky was defended by Sullivan and O'Connell, who entered a plea of not guilty. The evidence showed that Kvasnorisky and Matulevic had a quarrel and the latter was pushed down stairs. Death resulted from a fracture of the neck and injuries to the spinal cord. The daughter of the dead man, who has sworn that if the law does not avenge her father's death, that she will take the matter into her own hands, was present in the court room and she made no demonstration of any kind. The accused was held for appearance, Monday, Aug. 15.

SNOW IN NEBRASKA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 1.—An unprecedented cold snap is giving Nebraska a premature taste of fall. At Kimball, it snowed for several minutes yesterday. No damage to the crop is anticipated save a check in the growth of corn.

JERNEGAN SAFE

Manager of Marine Salts Company in France.

HE WAS NOT ARRESTED UPON LANDING.

The Necessary Papers Were Lacking.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Havre, France, Aug. 1.—The Rev. Prescott F. Jernegan, the vice president and general manager of the Electrolytic Marine Salts company, for whose arrest on the charge of obtaining money on false pretences, a warrant was issued in Boston on July 30, arrived here on the French line steamer La Navarre, at six o'clock this morning. He was not taken into custody, however, owing, it is said to the lack of necessary papers, and started for Paris by train without being interfered with.

BEHIND TIME.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 1.—Mrs. M. S. Allen of Worcester, Mass. who started from New York at midnight in an endeavor to go by bicycle from that city to Boston in 24 hours arrived in New Haven 42 minutes behind her schedule. She was due in New Haven at 7.30 a. m., but it was 8.13 when she dismounted at the Hotel Garde. Mrs. Allen appeared somewhat fatigued, but said she was not tired. She consumed about half an hour at breakfast, and was able to resume her journey when it was found that one of her bicycle tires was in poor shape. This caused a short delay. She left at 8.45. Her trip to Boston will include stops at Meriden, New Britain, Hartford, Springfield, Worcester and South Framingham.

THORN EXECUTED.

PAID THE PENALTY SOON AFTER 11 O'CLOCK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Sing Sing, N. Y., August 1.—Thorn was executed at 11.17.

Thorn did not retire as early as usual for his last night's rest. He conversed after supper with his death watch and remained talking until nearly 11 o'clock. He slept soundly until nearly six this morning. Then he put on the new suit of clothing provided by the state in which to meet his death. He eyed it carefully and inspected the slit in the leg where the electrocute was to be applied. At 8 o'clock Warden Sage went into the death house and talked with Thorn for a little while. When he came out, he said to the newspapermen:

"Thorn told me that he was not nervous and would die bravely. He said he was perfectly reconciled to his fate and that he had made his peace with his God. He slept well and had no fear of death. There is not the slightest change in his actions. He is the same cool man who came to the prison six months ago. His nerve is stronger than any other murderer who has been in the death house."

When Thorn arose this morning he told one of his keepers that his only dread was the wait from the time he awoke until he was summoned to the death chair.

Rev. Father Hauselman of Brooklyn the spiritual adviser of the murderer, called at the prison shortly after 8 o'clock and remained with Thorn until the end. Thorn was reading the bible when the priest entered the death house. He greeted the priest affectionately. Father Hauselman heard his confession, after which the last sacraments of the church were administered to Thorn.

Then he read his prayer book and prayed until the time he was summoned to the death house.

The cell of Thorn in the death house was next to the door through which he passed to enter the death house. The distance from the cell to the chair of death was only 15 feet.

By 11 o'clock all the witnesses had assembled in the warden's office and the warden gave the signal to proceed to the execution room. The witnesses formed in line and were marched through a passageway at the rear of the condemned cells of the execution chamber. State Electrician Davis announced that the electrical apparatus was working without a hitch.

Finally the door to the execution room was swung open and Chief Keeper Connaughton entered, followed by Warden Sage. Then came Thorn and his spiritual adviser, Rev. Father Hauselman.

Thorn carried a crucifix in his right hand and seemed to be listening to the prayers which were muttered by Fr. Hauselman. The condemned man showed wonderful nerve to the last. With a smile on his face and without hesitation he walked to the chair, sat down and was quickly strapped to it. Everything was ready at 11.17 and Warden Sage gave the signal to turn on the current. The full current of 1,950 volts was kept on for five seconds after which it was reduced to 100 volts, remaining at that figure for 55 seconds, when Thorn was pronounced dead.

(See Page Four.)

POLICE COURT

The court room was crowded this morning. There were 41 drunks.

Margaret Deane was given a sentence of four months. Thomas McAdams received six months at the state farm. Richard Lane three months to the workhouse; Bridget Howard, an occasional visitor, four months; Mary Leamon, six months. John J. Shea received ten months at Bridgewater for drunkenness and assault and battery upon his wife Catherine, a most respectable appearing woman. John presented a sad appearance this morning as a result of bruises he received while in a sulk in his cell.

John G. Perrino was fined $7 for mayhem.

Arthur Senior, larceny, continued to August 5.

Henry St. Peter, assault and battery, was fined $12 and held in $100 to keep the peace for six months.

Albert Brunelle, embezzlement, was fined $15.

George Mathews larceny, continued till Friday.

AN OMISSION.

The following was accidentally omitted from the report of the Ayer outing: A bounteous dinner was served in the pavilion at 12.15 and it was just the kind of a dinner that the party relished after the long trip.

MILES' ADVANCE

Steady, Guarded and Successful.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PONCE, ISLAND OF PORTO RICO, July 30.—Via ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Sunday morning.—Major General Miles hourly expects the arrival of the transports having on board Brigadier General Swan's division of 6000 men and also the Mississippi with the Fifth regular cavalry.

General Henry's division, consisting of 3400 men and including 26 pieces of artillery, has been ordered to march at once from Yauco to Ponce in order to be ready to join the movement north to San Juan. The 16th Pennsylvania regiment was sent this morning towards Juan Diaz, eight miles north of Ponce, en route to San Juan, where ,it is reported, the Spaniards will make a stand. The regiment will be reinforced if necessary.

Word reached here this afternoon that the Spaniards were murdering native Porto Ricans and indulging in general outrages.

The first real resistance is expected when our troops reach Aibonito, 36 miles northeast of here.

General Miles says he has no intention of making a landing of troops at Cape San Juan, especially as the only place is a roadstead, where transports are liable to suffer from the prevalent storms.

The railroad from Yauco to Ponce is now in possession of our troops. General Stone found five mines on the track. These were destroyed and the track is uninjured.

Our troops found 17 Spaniards in the Yauco hospital all of whom had been wounded in Tuesday's fight. Two of them have since died.

Proclamations have been issued by Yauco as a United States city, expressing delight at annexation and the administration of General Miles and of our troops.

The mayor of Ponce has called upon all the residents of that place to exercise calmness and circumspection under the new and desirable conditions. He also urges forbearance toward conquered enemies. Much enthusiasm is everywhere manifested at the sight of the stars and stripes.

General Miles has issued a lengthy order of instructions to General Wilson who will be military governor of Ponce province and city until General Brooke's arrival. It is of the same tenor as theinstruction which General Miles gave to General Shafter at Santiago. Both orders are based on the administration instructions given to General Merritt regarding the government of the Philippines. The local mayor, judges and police will remain in authority subject to the orders of General Wilson. The custom house office will also be conducted as formerly, for the present. Their receipts amount to a considerable sum of money.

The question of the proper discount on Porto Rican silver gives some trouble to General Miles, but he says this will settle itself in due course of time.

Chaplain Chidwick of the Cincinnati, formerly of the Maine, introduced to Gen. Wilson this morning, two of the leading dedalts of Ponce, representing a thousand churches and their dependents in this province. The priests wanted information regarding their support and General Wilson said, that under the constitution of the United States, it was not possible to apply any governmental money for church purposes.

Father Chidwick said it would be all the better for the church if its own people learned to contribute to its support. Spanish volunteers continue to come in and give themselves up.

The health of the troops so far, is good, although the weather is not

CAR WRECKED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 1.—The officials of the Southern Pacific railroad in this city have received the details of a wreck of a pay car west of Benson obtained last night. The accident occurred at 6.20 in the morning. The engine jumped the track on a curve. Fireman A. J. Taylor was killed; Engineer Walker was badly injured and Conductor Crowder was injured internally and will probably die. The other trainmen and officers of the road on the car were shaken up, but not seriously hurt. The engine was a complete wreck and the pay car was consumed by fire, but the records and money were saved.

A KLONDIKER'S WARNING.

Rochester, Aug. 1.—Jacob H. Myers of this city, inventor of the Myers ballot machine, has just returned from a gold-hunting expedition to the Klondike. Among other things he says: "On our arrival at the Klondike region last fall we found an estimated population there of 11,000 men. This spring this was augmented by 12,000 new men. This number will be decreased this year by 5000, counting those who die and those who leave for home in disgust because of the extortions of the Canadian government. On account of these extortions many miners leave the Yukon for the American mines, where there is no such system of rank extortion. These Canadian extortions are alleged by many to be due to the fact that 95 percent of the miners are Americans, and the Canadians thus see a good chance to feather their nests at the expense of the Americans. Every miner is compelled to pay a personal tax on all his supplies of food, and even on his clothing in actual use, at an average of $20. Counting this year's arrivals at 16,000 men, the Canadian treasury will be the richer from this source by $320,000. In the next place, every one of the arrivals is required before he can legally cut wood to cook his first supper, before he can turn a windlass, fish or hunt, or get any information from the officials, to pay for a free miner's license, the cost of this being $11.15. What this amounts to in the aggregate it is easy to figure out. Next, experience shows that at least 18,000 will stake during this year an average of three claims each on good and wildcat creeks combined, on which a recording fee of $16 each has to be paid. Before the expiration of each year a renewal of $15 is charged on each of these claims. Until recently this fee was $100, and at least 5000 claims were renewed on that basis, making $500,000. Add to this the present renewal fee of $15 each on 25,000 claims, making $375,000 additional, and the aggregate is $1,175,000.

Mallox makes the old feel young.

MONEY DEPOSITED

On or before Wednesday, August 3, in the Savings Department of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, will draw interest from Aug. 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum Semi-Annually, Compounded

Bank Hours { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. / 7 to 9 p. m.

C. J. Glidden, Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier. Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue. Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps.

100,000 Women Wanted

To tell their husbands, brothers, sweethearts and friends to smoke

DOWD'S HONEST 10

Cigar—Mild, Sweet and fragrant.

T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

James F. O'Donnell,

UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.

MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

TABLES. We have just received a new lot of Tables. One with a pound of 50c. Tea at O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 69.8

EXTRA

TEN KILLED

According to Reports From Spain.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, Aug. 1.—8 a. m.—The minister for foreign affairs, Duke Almodovar de Rio, has received a telegram from Paris, saying that the reply of the United States to the Spanish note on the subject of peace will be forwarded to Madrid immediately.

A surtax of pesetas will probably be imposed on grain imports.

Advices received here from Havana say the Cuban blockade is maintained in the most vigorous manner.

An American warship is reported to have bombarded San Severino and Matanzas.

A despatch to the Imparcial from Havana says that a force of four hundred infantry and cavalry under the United States flag recently attacked a detachment of Spanish engineers at Graciosa. The despatch then says that some volunteers from Cardenas went to the assistance of the engineers and the enemy was driven off, leaving ten men killed on the field. The Spanish losses are said to have been an officer and two men wounded.

Putnam & Son

Men's Trousers $1.00.

A fresh lot of men's all wool trousers. Cloth made by the Hamilton Woolen Co. Excellent patterns—real value for which we have sold thousands of pairs, two dollars. This lot exactly half price,

$1.00 a Pair.

Boys' Suits $1.00.

One lot of fifty suits, half a dozen different patterns, principally small sizes. Have sold from $1.50 to $2.50. Now to close,

$1 a Suit.

Men's Suits $5.00.

A combination lot of ten different patterns. All wool cheviots and cassimeres. Have sold for $6.00 and $8.00. All now to close for

$5.00 a Suit.

PUTNAM & SON

166 Central Street.

THE SUN EXTRA!

5 O'CLOCK

PRINCE BISMARCK IS DEAD

His End Was Not Expected so Suddenly.

All Signs Indicated His Recovery—The American Ambassador Offers Our Sympathy.

Berlin, Aug. 1.—News of the death of Prince Bismarck in Friedrichsruhe late Saturday night was given in but one of the local papers Sunday morning. Owing to the positive assurances of the physician and members of the family that the patient's condition was far from serious, editors made no provision for the contingency of demise such as they awoke to Sunday.

Thursday evening an improvement was noticeable in the prince's condition, in which Abaheed for the worse had occurred since October last, and he was able to appear at the table and take part in the conversation, drinking champagne and afterwards smoking several pipes of tobacco which he had not done lately. His condition was so satisfactory that Dr. Schweninger, after the prince had gone to bed, left with the intention of returning on Saturday. Prince Bismarck's condition was comparatively satisfactory throughout Friday and Saturday. He read and conversed on politics, particularly referring to Russian affairs. In the afternoon he took luncheon, grumbling jocularly at the small proportion of spirits in his drinking water. Then a sudden change for the worse occurred in consequence of an acute attack of pulmonary edema, and in the course of the afternoon he frequently became unconscious.

Recently, besides periods of unusual clearness of mind, the prince had had intervals of drowsiness, falling into long, sound and beneficial sleep, on awakening from which he would be completely refreshed. Saturday evening grave symptoms appeared. Dr. Schweinger was able to some extent to lighten the last moments by wiping the mucus from the patient's mouth and enabling him to breathe more freely. The last words Bismarck uttered were addressed to his daughter, Countess Von Rantzau, who wiped the perspiration from his forehead. They were: "Thanks, my child."

According to an unofficial account the death agony was prolonged. The prince died without taking leave of the family. For fully an hour he suffered terrible difficulty in breathing, and his groans were fearful to hear during the death struggle. He had been placed in a sitting position and propped up with cushions in order to relieve the frightful spasm in breathing. His powerful constitution fought to the last.

The family, gathered in an adjoining room, was plunged into the very anguish of grief by the moans from the death chamber. The despair of all was intensified by Dr. Schweninger's absence, although medical art was unavailing. The only consolation was that the prince was unconscious during the last two hours; Dr. Schweninger was only in time to afford some relief in the final moments. During the agony of dying the prince repeatedly pressed his hands to his eyes.

His appearance in death is said to recall strikingly that of the first Emperor William; the smallness of skull as compared with a large body being especially remarkable. The strongly contracted, small, pale features, greatly emaciated, suggest how long and severely he suffered, though the expression was calm.

It is reported that Emperor William telegraphed his desire to have a worthy funeral at Berlin, and that Count Herbert, after thanking the emperor, declined the offer on the ground that his father long ago expressed a distinct wish to be buried at Friedrichsruhe. The emperor also wired Professor Begas to take a mask of Prince Bismarck's face. As the professor was absent, Mrs. Begas sent an assistant to take a mask in gypsum. Over 600 telegrams of condolence and many beautiful wreaths have already arrived. It may be recalled that Bismarck once expressed his wish to be buried at Friedricharuhe in as nearly as possible in the following words: "I like best to think of my coffin under the tops of the German oaks on this height, whence the eye surveys the green woods in which Friedricharuhe is embosomed."

It is admitted that several times during recent months the prince had attacks rendering the family extremely anxious, but his wonderfully recuperative power always asserted itself, and it was quite believed on Friday that all immediate danger was past. It turns out, however, that a regiment stationed at Hamburg had received warning to be ready to supply a guard of honor at any moment.

Sorrowful sympathy over Prince Bismarck's death is manifested in many ways. The news is constantly discussed in public places, and a feeling of sadness prevails among all classes of the people. Particulars of the last moments of the prince and other circumstances attending his death are eagerly sought.

United States Ambassador White sent the following dispatch to Count Herbert Bismarck at Friedricharuhe: "On behalf of the whole American people, whether official or unofficial and of whatever birth or descent, I tender congratulations upon the mighty career now ended and the most sincere sympathy for yourself and your mourning family."

The Vossisch Zeitung, concluding a long editorial, says: "For us and for the German people the man has died who late an unexampled share in the rebirth of the German empire, in the splendor of our imperialism and the glory of the German name. At his bier we do not remember that which sometimes separated us from him, but that which united every German with him. So long as he stood in the midst of parties, his picture, darkened or lightened by partisan favor or hatred, we might vacillate in our minds; but to the dead we render our thanks and our admiration. The German people sorrow for the loss of its most eminent statesman; and it will show itself worthy of the mighty deeds of the past by preserving the structure of German unity strong and healthy through the strength and light of freedom."

The Tageblatt says: "A statesman of indisputable will power and tremendous boldness, Bismarck was necessary to force the idea of German unity from out the ruins of centuries into new and forceful strength and splendor; but the presupposition for realizing this mightiest problem in latter European history was and remained Prussia and the Prussian people."

The Anzeiger publishes a long article on Bismarck by Dr. Moritz Busch. It gives an alleged copy of the original text of Bismarck's letter to Emperor William on leaving office in 1890 which it is understood was only to be published after his death. In this document Bismarck is represented as saying: "It is not possible for me to retain the position of president of the council of ministers after your majesty, in respect of the same, has urged a capitis diminutico, relying upon an abrogation of the order of 1852 which regulates the relations of a minister president to his colleagues. Moreover, in regard to my official prerogatives, your majesty has imposed limits which do not permit me to have a proportionate share in state business and its supervision, or that freedom of action in ministerial decisions or communication with the reichstag or members of the reichstag which my constitutional responsibility requires. It would also—after the latest decisions of your majesty respecting the direction to be given our foreign policy (as set forth in the imperial autograph letter with which your majesty yesterday accompanied the reports of the council at ——)—be impossible for me to carry out the instructions therein given with respect to foreign policy. I would thus call in question all the important results for the German empire which our foreign policy has attained under favorable conditions for a decade past, on lines laid down by both your majesty's predecessors in our relations towards ——, the unexpectedly great importance of which —— has since his return from —— confirmed to me.

"In view of my attachment to the service of your majesty's royal house and the many years during which I have grown habituated to a position which I have hitherto regarded as an enduring one, it is very painful to me to sever myself from my accustomed relations to your majesty and from the general policy of the empire and Prussia; but after conscientious consideration of your majesty's intentions, for the execution of which I must be prepared if I remain in office, I cannot do otherwise than beg your majesty to relieve me of the office of imperial chancellor, premier and minister of foreign affairs.

"According to the impressions I have received during the last few weeks, as well as communications from your majesty's military and civil household, I may assume that my request to resign meets with your majesty's wishes, and that I may therefore certainly rely upon its gracious acceptance. I would have tendered my resignation to your majesty long ago if I had not thought that your majesty wished to utilize the experiences of a true servant of your predecessors. Since I have become certain that your majesty does not care to avail himself of them I withdraw from political life without any apprehension that public opinion will concemn my decision as untimely."

A splendidly illustrated sketch of Bismarck will be found on Page Six.

MORE APPOINTMENTS.

MADE BY THE PRESIDENT THIS MORNING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The president today made the following appointments:

George J. Pierce of Pennsylvania, to be consul of the United States at Munich, Bavaria.

James Stone supervising inspector of steam vessels for the Ninth district.

Lunsford D. Fricks and Mark J. White, assistant surgeons in the marine hospital service.

Joseph Foster, pay inspector in the navy, with rank of commander.

James W. G. Walker civil engineer in the navy with rank of lieutenant, junior grade.

Will Melville Carlon, assistant surgeon in the navy, with rank of ensign.

Maltox is bottled vitality to the system.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

A TERRIFIC HOTEL FIRE

In Which Three Lives Were Lost This Morning.

Escape of Guests Was Cut Off and Many Jumped for Life—Considerable Number Injured—Many Brave Rescues by Firemen.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, August 1.—Guests of the Berwin Hotel, No. 118 North State street were aroused from their slumbers at 3 o'clock this morning to find the hotel on fire. So rapidly did the blaze spread that the inmates found themselves cut off from escape by the stairs. Three lives were lost and a number of others were maimed and bruised in jumping from high windows to the pavement. The dead:

William Siederman, musician, aged 23 jumped from an upper floor and died from his injuries.

Two unknown, found on fifth floor, burned beyond recognition.

The Injured:

Two men, names unknown, jumped from upper floor and are now at the hospital, unconscious.

Edward Seaman proprietor of cigar store at Palmer House, jumped from third floor and was severely injured.

R. S. Hill, severely bruised.

J. V. Dolson, severely bruised.

H. D. McCleary, overcome by smoke while hanging on window ledge. He dropped to the street below and is probably fatally hurt.

Miss Catherine Murphy, jumped from second story; right ankle broken.

Dr. Belknap, burned.

Mrs. E. H. Twight and baby, overcome by smoke and rescued by firemen.

Miss Marie Kennedy, prostrated from excitement.

When the fire was discovered it was burning fiercely on a lower floor. A pedestrian raised a cry of warning which aroused the guests and they appeared at the upper windows of the hotel in their night attire. Below them roared the fire with gradually increasing fury and clouds of smoke made uncertain the extent of the flames. One of the guests on the second floor swung himself out upon the ledge of the window, peered at the menacing flames for a moment and then deliberately jumped to the ground, landing on his feet, but fell into the gutter helpless. A number of others followed. Miss Marie McCabe and Miss Schroeder were carried from the second floor by Dan O'Leary, the well known race horseman.

Mrs. Earl, an artist, was rescued from the second floor by firemen.

Morris Jacobson, his wife and their son, Edward, were carried from the second story by firemen.

WORK IS STOPPED

On the Hale's Brook Sewer.

CONNORS BROS. ORDER SEWER MEN OFF.

For Trespass in The Private Land.

The work on the brewery sewer was abruptly stopped this morning.

Connors Bros., who own land up in that vicinity found a gang of 30 or 40 men at work there this morning and they also found that the workmen were trespassing on their land.

The men started in at 7 o'clock and two hours later, Connors Bros. ordered them to get off their land. The men who were in charge of ex-Councilman L. T. Kittredge, went, rather than run chances of being arrested, and work was stopped.

FUNERALS.

CHASE—The last sad rites over the remains of Mrs. Betsy O., widow of Lorenzo Chase, were performed yesterday at the late home of the deceased and interment was in the Edson cemetery. Rev. George F. Kennott of the First Trinitarian church conducted the services at the residence and appropriate vocal selections were rendered by a quartette.

BURKE—The funeral of the late Daniel Burke was held Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from his late residence, 475 Lawrence street. Services were held at St. Peter's church and interment was at the Edson cemetery.

FOLLANSBY—The funeral of Mrs. Eliza Follansby took place this morning at 8.30 o'clock from her late home, 425 Broadway. A solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Patrick's church by Rev. Fr. Leonard with Rev. Fr. Druck deacon and Rev. Fr. Welch, sub-deacon. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery. Undertaker O'Donnell in charge and the bearers were Martin J. Courtney, James Tweed, D. J. O'Brien and Owen Smith.

McMAHON—The funeral of Bridget McMahon was held Sunday afternoon at 2.30 from the home of her parents, 60 Bartlett street, there being a very large attendance of relatives and friends. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

HAWAII MUST PAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Yokohama, Aug. 1.—It is reported here that Hawaii has agreed to pay Japan £10,000 sterling for the settlement of the dispute which arose out of the exclusion of Japanese immigrants from the Hawaiian Islands.

DROWNING ACCIDENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paducah Ky., Aug. 1.—Jesse Johnson, Frederick Johnson, James Stewart, and Luther Stewart, ranging in age from 13 to 19 were drowned yesterday in the river near this city. All lived in Pope County, Ill. While bathing, one boy got beyond his depth and the others went to his rescue. All were caught in the swift current and went down.

PERSONAL.

Rev. Fr. McCarthy of South Omaha is spending his vacation with his aunt, Mrs. Ellen Spencer of 388 Lincoln street.

Miss Mamie E. Doherty of Lawrence street, an esteemed employe of the Middlesex Mfg. company, is spending a much needed vacation at Danverspert. Toward the last of the month she will join her sister Alice at Juniper Point.

Miss Mamie F. Tobin and Miss Alice V. Devlin of the O'Donnell & Gilbride company will rusticate at Squirrel Island, Me., for two weeks.

James F. Conroy and William E. Gallagher are spending their vacation at the White Mountains.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Boston Team Begins a Series of Four Games in Louisville.

Boston, Aug. 1.—The Bostons will complete their series for the season in St. Louis today, weather permitting. The following four days the team will be in Louisville, where the reconstructed team of that city will be sure to give a good battle, and the week will be closed in Cincinnati Saturday. The Bostons will be lucky if they can hold their own this week and prevent the leaders from adding to their advantage.

The game in Syracuse Sunday between the Syracuses and Buffaloes broke up in a row, owing to the fact that a regular umpire was not present. The game was given to the home team by one of its players by a score of 9 to 0.

It is understood that the manager of the New York club is collecting evidence by which to prove that Holmes of the Baltimores violated the Brush regulation. In league circles the magnates say that the case will be quashed. Some of them declare that if Freedman did not file the required complaint with N. E. Young inside of 48 hours after the alleged offence, as required, the bunch of affidavits to be forwarded sometime in the future to the president of the league will be thrown into the waste basket.

J. Earl Wagner says he will be out $30,000, which, he claims, he has spent in an effort to strengthen the Washingtons. He admits that the deal by which he got Doyle from the Baltimores was disastrous.

Saturday's winners in the National league were the Bostons, Cincinnatis, New Yorks, Chicagoes and Philadelphias, the Clevelands and Baltimores breaking even in two games.

The Providences won yesterday through poor play by the Montreals. Braunn was hit hard and often, but not opportunely. Payette, a Montreal pitcher, was tried by the Canadians, but was wild and was replaced by McFarland in the second.

The Louisvilles held their own Sunday until the last two innings, when the New Yorks opened up on Cunningham and batted out a victory, 7 to 3.

The Cincinnatis hit Kennedy very hard yesterday, making it four straight from the Brooklyns. The game was called on account of rain while the Orleans were at the bat in the eighth. Score: 9 to 5.

Two passes, four singles and a double in the second inning scored six runs and gave the Chicagoes their ninth victory Sunday, over the Washingtons. The game throughout was replete with sharp fielding on both sides. Fielder Selbach was put out of the game in the fifth for sarcastic laughter at Snyder's decisions.

The Montreals lead in the Eastern league. Toronto, Buffalo, Wilkesbarre and Syracuse are having a fine struggle for second place, while the two New England clubs—Providence and Springfield—bring up the rear.

Freedman should umpire all his own games.—Philadelphia Record.

Maltox brings the glow of health to your cheeks.



COL. T. B. JOHNSON, a former Lowell man Who Died at Sumter, S. C.

CORNER STONE

Of the New Pawtucket Church Was Laid.

EXERCISES WERE HELD IN THE CHURCH.

Address by Rev. W. A. Bartlett.

The exercises attending the laying of the corner stone of the Pawtucket church were held in the old church structure Saturday afternoon, the rain interfering with the program for outdoor exercises. It was after 4 o'clock when Dr. J. J. Colton, chairman of the building committee opened the exercises. Rev. F. I. Kelley delivered the invocation and the choir sang a hymn, composed by Mrs. Atkinson C. Varnum. Rev. T. G. A. Cote read the 84th psalm and then Dr. Colton read the report of the building committee. Rev. W. A. Bartlett of the Kirk street church delivered the address of the day. Among other things he said:

"The charge has been made that we Protestant Americans are lacking in true reverence for our churches. That we do not let them impress us with a sense of awe and solemnity, and that the devotional attitude and manner is frequently replaced by an indecorus deportment. If that is true, and I fear that there is some truth in it, reverence will not be brought about by the tilting man with his pole, or by rebukes from the lips of any, but by permitting our minds to be subdued by recalling what the church is.

"Take this church for example, whose corner stone we lay today. When the great historian of New England shall appear, he will with his magician's wand summon before us the majestic figure of John Eliot, that scholar of England's Cambridge, as one of the greatest figures of America. He laid the corner stone of this church and of all our churches when in the 17th century, he preached on this very spot to the Pawtuckets. Longfellow likened him to 'Abraham sitting beneath his oak at Mamre.' 'Apostle of the Indians' Eliot wrote: 'His Bible is a language that hath died and is forgotten, save by three alone.'

But that is hardly correct, as I know one man who can, they say, read Eliot's bible; moreover we get the word mugwump, which means most anything with us, except the meaning it had for the Indian, which was "great chief" like Joshua or Gideon.

There were also addresses by Rev. C. W. Huntington, Rev. George H. Johnson, and Rev. George F. Kennott. The congregation sang "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," after which Rev. Mr. Leland gave benediction. A resume of the history of the Pawtucket church was published in Saturday's Sun.

The new building will be in the front rank of Lowell's beautiful churches. Special attention to details is the purpose of the committee. Not one item in the process of construction will be neglected, and when completed, the building will be practically faultless.

Red brick with stone and brick trimmings will be the material used. The foundation already laid, is of granite. It will be 60 by 120 feet in dimension and will have a seating capacity of 600. The pews are to be of quartered oak.

In the event of the church having a new organ, it will cost about $5000 and if it is secured a change in the present outlines of the building may become necessary.

On the main floor there will be a vestry room, 30 by 50 feet. A ladies' parlor, 24 by 30 feet will also be on the main floor. A class room, 20 by 30 feet will complete the rooms on the main floor. In the basement there will be a kitchen, store room, supper room, etc. and another large class room. It has not been decided just what system of heating will be used, but in all probability two large furnaces will be put in. The building will be lighted by gas.

With the present plans carried out the style of architecture of the edifice will be what is known as the round-arch Gothic. Should the steeple be changed and a tower substituted, the style will be Romanesque, and possibly of a more ancient style still, known as Roman.

The cost of the building will be between $20,000 and $25,000. The amount is already pledged.

The building committee is as follows: Dr. J. J. Colton, chairman; A. C. Varnum (deceased), O. R. Blood, (deceased), E. S. Howe, Thomas Varnum, J. M. Wilson, G. A. H. Richardson, Warren C. Hamblett, T. H. Connell, Rev Willis D. Leland.

Maltox is made of malt, beef, and other nutrients.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Chester F. Smith and daughter, Margaret, will stay at Franconia, N. H. for a month.

Mr. H. C. Goulding of Auburn, N. Y., is visiting his daughter, Mrs. A. R. Forbush of Dudley court.

Mrs. James Stanley of Horn street and Miss Lilla M. Stanley of the Plain stret school are enjoying a two weeks' vacation at Juniper Point.

Miss Clara H. Aldrich of 41 South Loring street started Wednesday morning for a two months' vacation to be spent in Vermont.

Recently in New York: J. L. Chalifoux, and J. Lyle and wife.

Dr. T. F. Harrington and family of Middlesex street, leave this morning for Juniper Point, where they will spend the month of August.

Miss Ethel Emery of Cleveland., O., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. George H. Frye of Centralville.

Col. William N. Shaw of New York is spending his vacation at his father's home in Belmont avenue.

Miss Mary Bagley leaves today for Watch Hill, R. I., where she will spend the remainder of the summer.

Miss Annie Stratton left this morning for Baltimore.

Harold Bagley has gone to Uniquepang, R. I.

Miss Ellen O'Leary has gone to Eastport, Me.

Mrs. M. A. Gehler of New York, a former Lowell resident, is the guest of Mrs. E. Brown, 120 Prince street.

Misses Mary and Sarah Bromley are on their vacation.

Mr. Frederick O. Blunt has gone with the choir of St. John's church to Ocean Park, Old Orchard, Me., for a vacation.

Miss Sarah Spalding has sailed for Europe.

Everett Alshaw and Donald McLean start on their vacation today. They will enjoy themselves at St. Andrews, N. B. stopping over a day at Calais, Me.

Adelbert Ames, Jr., son of General Ames, was a passenger on board the transport Concho which arrived at New York Sunday from Santiago. Mr. Ames accompanied his father to Siboney and is now returning to join the members of the family who are to sail for the Gulf of Mexico in the yacht America.

George F. Hill is at Kennebunkport, Me.

Miss Hattie A. Deane is enjoying her vacation at Revere beach.

Miss Carrie Devlin will be with friends in Boston for the next two weeks.

Edward Adams of Lowell and H. R. Kimball of Boston start on a one month's bicycle tour of Maine and New Hampshire this morning.

Eugene Crane is at Calais, Me.

Miss Bessie Gagan of Rhode Island is the guest of Miss Bessie Fox of Lawrence street.

Miss Jennie Dunham of Stackpole street will leave next Monday for Pittsfield, Mass.

When Hot

Don't sweat and fret, but keep cool and take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This is good advice, as you will find if you follow it. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a first-class summer medicine, because it is so good for the stomach, so cooling to the blood, so helpful to the whole body. Make no mistake, but get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate.

DEATHS.

MARSH—Manuel Marsh, child of Frank and Mary Marsh, died this morning at their home, 9 Merrill court. The funeral took place this afternoon, and burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

McHUGH—Michael McHugh, aged 72 years, died yesterday at his home, 19 Summer street. He was an old resident of this city. Funeral at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning from St. Peter's church.

WHOLEY—Agnes Wholey child of John J. and Mary Wholey, died this morning at their home, 24 Hale street. The funeral occurred this afternoon and interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

FOSTER—Mrs. Sarah E. Foster, aged 43 years, died yesterday at her home, 191 Pleasant street. Four sons survive her. The remains will be sent to Canada for burial.

COLLIER—Alexander Collier, aged 64 years, died at his home in Dracut yesterday. He is survived by a wife, four sons and four daughters.

McHUGH—Michael McHugh, an old and well known resident of this city died at his home, 19 Summer street, yesterday morning.

SULLIVAN—Margaret, infant daughter of John and Mary Sullivan, died Saturday at the home of her parents, 276 Adams street. Funeral was held yesterday afternoon. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

CORNFIELD—George, infant son of William and Annie Cornfield, died yesterday at the home of his parents, 145 Cushing street.

MOULTON—Harriet M. Moulton, widow of the late Oliver Moulton, died Saturday at Forest Hills, aged 67 years. Funeral services will be held at Forest Hills tomorrow. Burial will be in the Lowell cemetery.

LITTLETON—Edward Littleton, aged 82 years, died Saturday at his home in Reading. He was born in Boston, but lived in Reading for a number of years. He was a prominent railroad man and was chief engineer of the Lowell and Andover railroad during 1874 and 1875. He was well known in this city where one of his survivors, a son, Frank, paymaster of the Locks and Canals company resides.

DOLAN—Margaret Dolan, aged 51 years, died last night at her home, 181 Concord street. She leaves two daughters, Rose and Maggie Dolan. The funeral will be held Wednesday morning from the Immaculate Conception church.

SULLIVAN—John, infant son of John and Mary Sullivan, died this morning at his parents' home, 31 Winter street.

THE LIGHTNING

Cut up Queer Pranks Saturday Afternoon.

SEVERAL HOUSES STRUCK BUT NOT DAMAGED.

Even "Old Glory" Was Attacked.

It poured rain Saturday afternoon, and the lightning cut queer pranks in this city. It struck houses, persons were shocked and even Old Glory felt its power.

Lightning struck the Unitarian church in Billerica Centre, but did not do much damage. The elm tree in front of the residence of Rev. M. J. Savage was also struck. In Pawtucketville, a house on the west side of Moody street, near the bridge, was struck, but the damage was slight. Lowell residents who were at Silver Lake report considerable damage to trees and crops by the high wind.

The lightning struck the houses of Philip Riley at 8 Cedar street, and of Gilbert F. Wright in Arthur street. Mr. Wright is insured with H. C. Church & Co.

The Wright house is occupied by Edward F. Davis and family in Arthur street. The juice entered ruthlessly, ripped up the piano and smashed a lot of furniture. It danced around the baby carriage, but injured no one, though Mrs. Davis felt the heat and shock.

There was a woman engaged in earnest labor with a mop in a house at the corner of Washington and Leverett streets. The windows were open and a flash of lightning came in the opening and tackled the mop, which the woman dropped like a hot coal.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets, Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Carpenters, Moulders, Masons and Workingmen

of every kind who require the toughest, wear-resisting trousers to be had for love or money should call and examine the trousers we are selling for only $2.00 and $2.50 a pair. A guarantee with every pair.

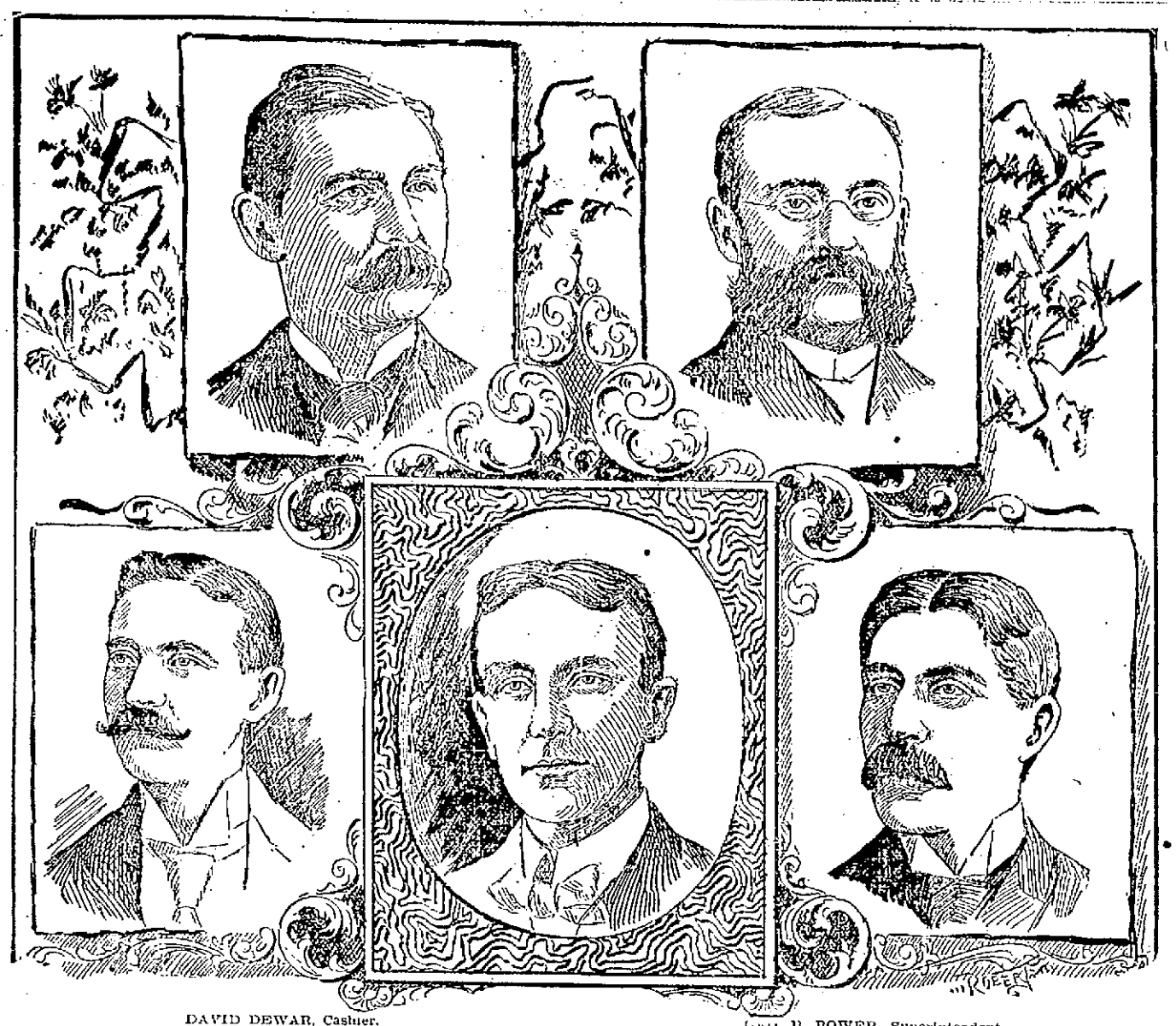
Fine Worsted Trousers, were $4 and $5, now $3.

Good Worsted Trousers, were $3 and $3.50, now $2 and $2.50.

O'Hearn & Dowd

OLD POST OFFICE.

31 to 39 Merrimack Street.



DAVID DEWAR, Cashier.

L. E. PULLEN, Advertising Manager.

ALFRED E. ROSE, Treasurer and General Manager.

GEO. B. BOWER, Superintendent.

E. G. CHEVERTON, of the Advertising Department.

A DELIGHTFUL OUTING

Tendered by the J. C. Ayer Co. to Its Employes.

About 400 Persons Enjoyed the Excursion to Rocky Point at the Mouth of the Merrimack—Manager Rose Gets Great Applause for His Liberality.

One of the most ideal, liberal and delightfully enjoyable outings ever conducted by any business firm in this part of the state was that tendered by the J. C. Ayer company to its employes on Saturday in a magnificent trip from Lowell to the sea—down the beautiful valley of the Merrimack to Rocky Point, where the river mingles its waters with the tidal waves of the Atlantic.

It was announced as the "First Annual Outing" of the Ayer company to its employes, which implies that it is to be repeated annually. This must be a source of great gratification to the em-



JOHN J. BRINE, Superintendent of the Printing Department.

ployes, more especially because it is but one of a number of ways in which the popular manager, Mr. Alfred E. Rose has endeared himself to every employe of this company whose sarsaparilla is famous the world over.

In this generous treatment of his help, Manager Rose feels that he is serving the best interests of the company, for ungrateful indeed would be the employe who under such circumstances, would not work more faithfully and more enthusiastically for the company's welfare.

The laboring classes of Lowell owe a debt of gratitude to the Ayer company for this example of considerate treatment of its employes. We are not troubled to such an extent as some other cities with conflicts between employer and employee, and if there is anything calculated to wipe out this ill feeling and discord, it is the imitation, by the splendid example set by Mr. Rose.

If a majority of the employers in Lowell were half as generous towards their help as the Ayer company, the labor question would be well nigh solved.

But to the outing. As briefly told in Saturday's Sun, the electric train of nine cars bearing the "Ayer 400" left Paige street promptly at 7.30 o'clock in the morning, the prospect of another very hot day making everybody desirous of leaving the city behind as soon as possible.

Borjes' band occupied a special car and played the liveliest of airs along the way. In passing through Lawrence the cars brought thousands to the street and the mottos on the cars, such as "The Ayer 400," "We Are Taking Ayer's Air Vigor," Enjoy Yourself!" "Turn About Is Fair, Ayer's Sarsaparilla Is Taking Us," and many others elicited applause and laughter.

From Lawrence to Haverhill the winding course of the river, the high and rugged banks, the dense woods on either side and the rocky bottom, at several points, dried up, with the exception of a little channel in the middle—all held the attention of the party, throughout and expressions of admiration were heard on every side.

The city of Haverhill was reached in less than two hours and the shoemakers



J. W. WHITMAN, Foreman Mixing Room.

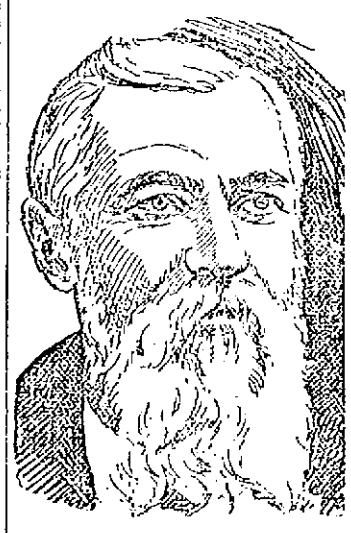
stretched their necks from the windows to see the people who make the Ayer medicines. At Haverhill the party took the steamer Merrimack for the remainder of the trip. The sail was delightful and the scenery [illegible] interest along the way among them being "The Pines," a beautiful summer resort, which is to Haverhill what Lakeview is to Lowell, but much more beautiful than either Lakeview or Glen Forest. Then there is the Moulton Castle, an enormous mansion or a hill rising from the right



W. E. SHORT, Foreman Binding Room.

bank of the river. Here Sir Edward Thornton, former English ambassador to the United States, spent several summers. Among the other notable places nestling along the banks or at some distance, are Groveland, West Newbury, Rocks Village, Merrimackport, and Amesbury.

The residence E. Moody Boynton, inventor of the bicycle railroad, is quite conspicuous. Far down towards the mouth of the river is an historic dwelling often pointed out to passengers by Capt. Stickney of the Merrimack or his pilot, Capt. Mills. It is the residence



J. Q. A. FERGUSON, Foreman Shipping Department.

of Harriet Prescott Spofford, and while sojourning there, Mrs. Stowe wrote a portion of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The several draw bridges passed through were scanned with curious interest by the passengers, one especially being that over which the Boston & Maine runs, while another running close to it serves as a roadway for carriages.

Altogether this portion of the trip was quite interesting and the passengers scarcely found the time passing until the jetties of Rocky Point were visible but a short distance ahead. The landing was made with despatch at 11.15 o'clock and soon the party had scattered along the beach and over the rocks where the white-crested billows rolled in ceaseless fury at their feet.

Before leaving the dining hall Manager Rose announced that a list of sports would be carried out on the beach, after which the orchestra would furnish music for dancing and he hoped that everybody would join in the fun and enjoy the occasion as much as possible. The announcement was greeted with three rousing cheers for Mr. Rose.

Mr. Charles T. Woodley, the popular assistant of Mr. Rose, conducted the sports, Mr. Rose assisting in every way possible.

Soon after dinner, the sports were begun, the principal events, with the names of the winners, being as follows:

100 yards' dash—Joseph Duffy first; J. T. Williams, second; 100 yards' dash for women, Miss Day, first; Miss Amelia Bennett second; three-legged race, Walsh and Corey first; Henderson and Duffy second; bread jump, J .T. Williams ;first; Fred Dupont, second; fat man's race, Fred Dupont first, and Sarah Wesley, the only lady entered, a good second; boys' race Vernon Walker, first; Willard Henderson, second; special race, Secretary Woodley first; Superintendent Bower, second; couple race, Corey and Miss Bennett, first;



CHAS. A. ANDERSON, Foreman of Vigor Room

Bartley and Miss Nickles, second; another special race resulted in a tie between Shaden and Robinson. Suitable cash prizes were awarded to the winners of the contests.

While the sports were in progress, Charles O. Barnes, dressed in a red, white and blue suit, and labelled "One of Ayer's Pills," while wading in the water, had a friendly tussle with a couple of bathers and wound up by landing on his head in the water, his pedal extremities just remaining visible. After getting out, he sprinted several miles to dry his clothing, but eventually picked up a suit while he put his own out to dry.

He sported the greater part of the afternoon in Mr. Rose's coat.

Dancing was afterwards enjoyed in the pavilion, a feature of the occasion being the cakewalk, in which Willie Walsh and Mr. Buckley were the leaders, while Mr. Gale and Mrs. Wesley made good seconds, being followed by a colored gentleman and one of the waiters at the pavilion. Mr. Rose made a brief address in a humorous vein that caused a laugh.

On the beach, the members of the party had an opportunity to meet one another and it is no exaggeration to say that a more respectable or more sociable gathering it would be impossible to find. Some took the cars for Salisbury beach and enjoyed a bath in the briny, while others who were thoughtful enough to bring their bathing suits had great sport along the water's edge.

About 4 o'clock the sky was overcast and the signs of an approaching thunder storm were unmistakable. The rain commenced before 5 o'clock and continued quite heavily for over an hour. On the boat refreshments were served and [illegible] and jollity prevailed on all sides.

But the ride from Haverhill in the cars was quiet as enjoyable as any feature of the day's outing. The band led the procession and played all the airs in its repertoire, together with many comical burlesques on Sousa. The passengers on the other cars also had a rollicking time. On the seventh car were Miss Rawlinson, Miss Amelia Bennett, Miss Annie Conlon and other good singers who led in all popular songs of the day and even extemporized songs, such as the following, by Miss Bennett:

Hurrah, hurrah, three cheers for Mr. Rose!
Hurrah, hurrah, three cheers for Mr. Rose!
Thus we sing his praises on returning from the sea,
From our first annual outing.

Hurrah, hurrah, for Ayer's Sarsparell!
Hurrah hurrah for Cherry Pectorell!
Thus we use Air Vigor on returning from the sea
From our first annual outing.

A comical incident occurred at a turnout near Glen Forest. A crowd of the picnickers got off to drink at a well, whereupon an old lady came out of the farmhouse close by and said there was not much water in the well



J. A. BAILEY, Foreman Card Room

and she did not want it wasted. Next, she read the signs on the cars, telling the virtues of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and inquired, "Why didn't you bring some sarsaparilla with you?"

Among the office employes who were present were the following: Mr. George B. Bowers, Mrs John Buckley, Mr. Wm. M. Fairbanks Mr. E. G. Cheverton Mr. David Dewar Mr. Chas. A. Gale Mr. John A. Henderson, Mr. W. O. Hewitt, Mr. Horace B. Hoyle, Mr. Julius C. Johnson, Mr. George F. Woodley Jr., Mr. Gunnar Lindstedt, Mr. A. E. Lombard, Mr. William J. Meloy, Mr. Christopher Senior, Mr. Arthur E. Smith, Mr. L. E. Pullen, Mr. E. A. Robinson, Mr. Chas. H. St. John, Dr. Charles H. Stowell, Mr. R. D. Whitmarsh, Mr. Edmond A. Ramsay, Mr. Wm. C. Walsh, Mr. Edward L. Bessey M. J. W. Flanders Mr. Jonathan Williams, Mr. Alfred L. Favor, Mr. Milton R. Corey, Mr. Walter Hope, Miss A. Marjorie Day, Miss Mildred Jefts, Miss Zaidee Foster, Miss Isabella Ramsay, Miss Lilla B. Court, Miss May Fillmore, Miss Alice Bartlett, Miss Marion Spencer, Miss Lulu M. Monty, Miss Jessie Piggott, Miss Julia Stearns, Miss Georgie Hobbs, Miss Nellie Sladen, Miss Ethel Tinker, Miss Margaret Sloan Miss Florence Robinson Miss Etta M. Kelly, Miss L. Gertrude Tetley, Miss Agnes Horane Miss Amelia Bennett, Mrs. Lizzie A. Favor.

One of the most distinguished professional gentlemen connected with the Ayer company is Dr. Stowell, formerly professor in Michigan University. He has written many books on health subjects, which are largely adopted as text books in schools throughout the country.

BAND CONCERT.

GIVEN ON THE NORTH COMMON LAST EVENING.

Thousands of people attended the band concert on the North common last evening. The Lowell Military band played and the program was very well selected. Every number was applauded as it deserved to be. The band was under the direction of Conductor James A. Murphy and the selections were as follows:

March, The Gladiator.....Sousa
The Civil War (Descriptive) ..Tobani
Concert Valse, Doux Amours .....Lissa
Potpourri, Popular Songs.
Overture, Der Tambour der Garde, ...Titl
Patrol, The Blue and Gray ....Dalby
Excerpts from Il Trovatore .... Verdi
a.—Up the Street.
b.—On the Banks of the Wabash, ...Morse
Paraphrase Nearer, My God, To Thee .....Reeves
Finale, The Stars and Stripes Forever.....Sousa

HAD A PICNIC.

The Lowell and Lawrence members of Princess lodge of Lawrence were to have held a picnic at Harmony Grove Saturday afternoon, but the thunder storm frightened away the most of them and the program that had been arranged could not be carried out, although those who went, enjoyed themselves with dancing and other entertaining features.

LABOR DAY PARADE.

There was a meeting of the special committee on Labor Day parade of the Trades and Labor Council yesterday afternoon.

Inasmuch as the committee had not had an opportunity to bring the matter to the attention of all of the affiliated bodies, it was decided to adjourn the meeting until next Sunday afternoon, at which time the committee will be able to make an intelligent report as it will meet with the committee on labor of the city council next Friday evening and will learn in what manner the money is to be distributed.

Rev. P. A. Beecher of Kingston, Ont., is visiting at the Immaculate Conception parochial residence. He is a cousin of Mrs. Patrick Coleman and Mr. Michael Beecher of Coburn street.

A Tempter

of fickle appetites, a builder of muscles and nerves, a healthful, digestible, economical aid to every meal, between meals and for picnics and excursions.

Favorite MILK BISCUIT, Sold everywhere. Made only by NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

After Stock-Taking Clearance Sale of

CARPETS

If you need Floor Coverings of any kind, take advantage of the undermentioned bargains which we offer for one week only.

Smith's best Moquette Carpets, regular $1.25 grade,
Down to 89c per yard.

Best 10 Wire Tapestry Carpet, regular 90 cent grade,
Down to 69c per yard.

Best two ply Ingrains, all wool, Lowell Philadelphia and other makes, usual price 75c.,
Down to 49c per yard.

Columbia three ply all wool Ingrains, 95c. grade,
Down to 69c per yard.

Oil Cloth, regular 50c. quality,
Down to 32c per yard.

Oil Cloth, regular 35 to 35c. quality,
Down to 21c per yard.

Best Union Ingrain Carpet, half wool, regular 42c. grade,
Down to 29c per yard.

Cotton Ingrain Carpet, 25 and 27c. quality,
Down to 21c per yard.

Remnants and Short Lengths

AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.

We have a large assortment of Carpets in the different grades, in lengths suitable for small size rooms. Bring in the measurement of your rooms and if you find a length to fit, you can buy it for half its regular price.

Best Brussels Carpets, 12 to 20 yard pieces,
75c per yard.

Best Tapestry Carpets, 10 to 20 yard pieces,
55c per yard.

Best Linoleum, worth 75c. to $1 per yard,
At 50c per yard.

Mattings, worth 50c. to 75c. per yard,
Will be closed from 10c to 25c yard

12 odd rolls of Best China Matting, 40 yards to a piece,
Will be closed at 29c per yard.

1 lot of China Matting, 25c. and 30c. grade,
Down to 19c per yard.

1 lot of China Matting, regular 15c. grade,
Down to 10c per yard.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

WIN MERRILL.

DIED IN LAWRENCE SATURDAY.

Lawrence, July 30.—Winfield G. Merrill, only son of Major George S. Merrill, died at his home, 43 Thorndike street, this afternoon, after a long illness.

He was born in this city, June 21, 1861. He received his early education in the public schools, being graduated from the high school in the class of '78. He then entered Brown university from which he was graduated in 1882 with the degree of bachelor of arts. Three years later the degress of master of arts was conferred on him.

After his college course he assumed the position of managing editor on the Daily American, which his father conducted. He was a bright and able writer. For a number of years he served as local correspondent of the New England Associated Press. He established the Sunday Telegram in 1881 and conducted it until 1895, when he disposed of the plant. He was also manager of the Opera house for a number of seasons. He was a member of the staff of the 1st battalion light artillery, under Major Merrill for a long period, the latter portion of his service being as adjutant.

When the office of state fire marshal was created he was appointed a deputy for this district from which position he resigned about two years ago. He was one of the founders and a past exalted ruler of Lawrence lodge, No. 65, B. P. O. E., a member of the Royal Conclave and was the first president of the Lawrence Press club.

In November, 1883, he married Miss Florence Clapp of Boston. Besides his wife and his father and mother, he leaves a sister, Mrs. Frank Magee of Chelsea.

BODY FOUND.

IDENTIFIED AS THAT OF A LOWELL MAN.

Lewiston, Me., July 30.—About noon today a man's body was found floating in the canal. It was later identified as the body of Roger Dacey of Lowell, Mass. Dacey had been working for the electric railway on their new line to Sabbatis for a short time. An inquest was deemed unnecessary, as it was evidently a case of suicide.

The cricket game between the East Bostons and the Hunting club team on the latter's grounds Saturday afternoon was not finished. After the game had been interrupted by rain several times it was called, with 38 runs to the credit of the Hunting club team, seven wickets down, two not out ,and two to bat.

Regulate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c., 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

"GEM"

Ice Cream Freezers

Are the Best in the World.

W. S. Bartlett's, The Uptown Hardware Store.

643 Merrimack Street.

To the Honorable the Justices of the Superior Court, within and for the County of Middlesex:

Respectfully libels and represents Julia F. Marshall of Lowell, in said County, that she was lawfully married to Cummings J. Marshall, now of Colebrook in the state of New Hampshire, at Stewartstown in the state of New Hampshire, on the eighteenth day of April, A. D., 1861, and thereafterwards your libellant and the said Cummings J. Marshall lived together as husband and wife in this Commonwealth, to wit, at Lowell, aforesaid, that your libellant has always been faithful to her marriage vows and obligations, but the said Cummings J. Marshall being wholly regardless of the same, has utterly deserted your libellant and continued said desertion for more than three consecutive years next prior to the filing of this libel, to wit, for the period of nine years, and being of sufficient ability has wantonly and cruelly refused and neglected and refuses and neglects to provide suitable maintenance for your libellant.

Wherefore your libellant prays that a divorce from the bonds of matrimony may be decreed between your libellant and the said Cummings J. Marshall and that the real and the personal estate of the said Cummings J. Marshall may be attached to the value of five thousand dollars in order to secure a suitable support and maintenance to your libellant and to such children as may be committed to her care and custody.

Dated this eighteenth day of July A. D., 1898.

JULIA F. MARSHALL.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, ss.

SUPERIOR COURT.

July 19, A. D. 1898.

Upon the libel aforesaid, it is ordered that the libellant notify the libellee to appear before the justices of said Court, at Cambridge, in said County, on the first Monday of September next, by causing an attested copy of said libel and of this order thereon, to be published in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said last mentioned day, and that an attested copy of said libel and order thereon be sent by registered letter to the residence of the libellee, as set out in the libel that he may then and there show cause, if any he have, why the prayer in said libel set forth should not be granted. And the officer serving this process is ordered to attach the real and personal estate of the said libellee to the value of five thousand dollars.

THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

A true copy of the libel and of the order thereon.

Attest:

THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

THE BEST TEST

of a medicine is what it does. Dows' Worm Syrup removed the pesky things every time. 359 Central Street.

Refrigerators

Are necessary in every house and now you can buy them at a big reduction.

We have a few left that we will sell at a bargain.

Our Baby Carriages

we desire to close out at once, and we will give you an opportunity to get a fine carriage at a moderate price.

We have but a few left, but they are beauties. Don't you want one?

GAYNOR & CO.,

35 PRESCOTT ST.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.



Peace is sought by Spain. This country was always in favor of peace, so that now it is sure to come.

So at least one of the Spanish warships will be added to our fleet to remain as a trophy to the valor of our seamen and particularly to the honor of Commodore Schley who destroyed the Spanish fleet.

It is said that after the Cubans have achieved their independence, or after we have done the work for them, they will substitute the ball game for the bull fight on condition that there shall be two umpires, one to be killed by the contesting clubs and the other by the spectators after the game.

Secretary Long has wisely issued a circular stating that other things being equal, the bids for the battleships will be preferred that guarantee the highest speed. The battle of July 3 demonstrated the advantage of higher speed than was contemplated in the order for the three new battleships.

General Miles is conducting his campaign in Porto Rico in a manner worthy a great general. He is driving back the enemy and capturing their fortifications without loss of life. Had he been at Santiago when the troops landed, there would have been a different story. But that cannot be remedied now.

The Ayer company has set a good example in showing a considerate kindness for its employes. Let us hope that many other firms in the city will do likewise. Such a policy applied by all the employers of labor would solve the labor question and prevent strikes which injure alike employer and employe.

The French authorities have exonerated the crew of La Bourgogne from all blame and the English court at Halifax has acquitted the crew of the Cromartyshire from all blame. Hence, there was nobody to blame for the accident, nobody to blame for the drowning of the entire passengers, while many life boats and rafts went to the bottom with the vessel. If the dead could speak, the absurdity of these findings would readily be shown. Indeed, the survivors have told enough to expose the injustice of any such claim.

The city is to have another tax case upon its hands in the near future. In the determination of whether the Tremont & Suffolk company is entitled to an abatement. Fall River is having trouble of the same kind and so is Holyoke and a few other cities. If the corporations begin to battle in this way against paying the taxes assessed by the cities and towns in which they are located, they will be the losers in the end by turning public opinion against them so that they will find themselves unable to control the state legislature as they have done for years past.

President Andrews is confident that the country is to be dragged into a European war and that, whether we like it or not, we must hereafter enter the councils of the great European nations and reckon with them on all important questions. It appears that Mr. Andrews is a trifle positive on this point and may prove to be a false prophet. If we abandon the Philippines, which is part of our present program, then there will not be any special reason for uniting with the European powers in running the planet, any more than existed before the war. We shall still have the sole claim to the United States and will have nothing to do with other powers so far as war is concerned, unless compelled by aggression or attack.

Bismarck has passed away at a ripe old age and the universal verdict is, that he was one of the greatest men in Europe. He started as a politician, and ended as a despot after running through all the phases of political and revolutionary strife. He was always an ardent supporter of the crown until the emperor fell overshadowed by his great chancellor and retired him. Bismarck brought about the unification of the present Germany from a number of discordant states. His greatness consisted mainly in firmness of will power which, combined with unscrupulousness as to method enabled him to carry out his purpose, often against fierce opposition. For many years he has been a historic figure in Europe, just as was Gladstone, but in scholarship, statesmanship and devotion to popular rights, Bismarck could not compare with Gladstone.

The terms of peace, as submitted by the president to the French ambassador are astounding in their moderation. The cession of Porto Rico, the relinquishment of Cuba, the cession of one of the Ladrones and some slight favors in the Philippines—these constitute the demands of our government upon Spain. We should expect that Spain would grant these demands at once, rather than continue the war, which from day to day is inflicting more serious loss upon Spain. The end of the war is in sight but the hope that this country would get anything like a territorial or financial indemnity sufficient to compensate us in some measure for the vast expense and the great loss of life is speedily vanishing. But it is plain that Spain is beaten and a nation that has made war for a humane object, should not insist upon prosecuting it further so long as the defeated nation has appealed for peace.

"What shall we do with the Philippines?" is a very common question which might be properly deferred until we shall have captured the Philippines. There are about 1100 of these islands with a population of 15,000,000, largely Spanish, and it would take a year or two to conquer the islands and establish a stable government therein, with all the soldiers we could send there. The idea that the Philippines have been ready to welcome our coming is without foundation. They are ready to fight and the swashbuckler leader, Aguinaldo, is bound to have independence, although so far as appears, they are not capable of self government.

OUTING OF THE ELKS.

The Elks of Lowell will have the honor of taking a part in the reception to the grand officers of the order, which will be held on Thursday, August 4th, at Lynn and Nahant. The lodges from Lawrence, Haverhill, Lowell will unite with the Elks of Lynn, in seeing that the grand officers spend an enjoyable day. The officers that will be present are: Grand Exalted Ruler John Galvin of Cincinnati, O.; Grand Secretary Geo. A. Reynolds, of Saginaw, Mich.; board of grand trustees, H. P. Allen, Birmingham, Ala.; John Henry, Fort Camden, N. J.; John D. O'Shea, Lynn; District Deputy E. J. Koffman of Lawrence, Mass.; Past Grand E. H. Mende D. Detweiler of Harrisburg, Penn.

The officers will arrive in Lynn at 9 o'clock in the morning, and will be taken to Elks' hall and lunch served. After lunch they will be taken in carriages to see the sights of the town, around the ponds, through Lynn woods, etc., and will drive over to Nahant and have another lunch at the Relay House. A reception will be held there with addresses by the visitors, and the party will drive over Nahant and will have dinner in the large hall at the Relay House at 5 o'clock. After the dinner and addresses are over the party will drive over to Elks' hall in Lynn once more, arriving about 8 o'clock where they will be further entertained and serenaded by a brass band and a social session held.

MUCH HELP DISTRIBUTED.

The semi-annual report of the L. L. & H. employes' Mutual Relief association has been published. It shows an unusually heavy disbursement for sick benefits, many of the employes having suffered long illness during the past six months. The association, is however, a strong one, and has stood the drain upon its resources well. The report is as follows:

Balance on hand, Jan. 1, $1353.59; received from dues, $105; received from entertainment, $518.25; received from membership, $20; total, $2046.59.

Paid out for sick benefits, $1210; paid for death benefits, $166; paid out for stationery, etc., $30.50; balance on hand, $1067.59.

PAWTUCKETVILLE NEWS.

The beautiful weather of Sunday afternoon was taken advantage of by a large number of cyclists on the boulevard.

The base ball team has been considerably strengthened for future games.

The water in the river was very low on Saturday, being about two feet below the level of the dam.

Frank Slavin, the hustling Sun carrier of this district, has started on his vacation.

The new road cut through the place known to the boys of Lowell as "Tom Heet" woods, is appreciated by the bicyclists residing in the neighborhood.

The P.A.C. rooms are practically closed for the summer.

Vacuum avenue from Stacy's corner to the boulevard has been put in very bad condition by the rain last week.

THORN PAID THE PENALTY

Mrs. Nack's Lover Dies in the Electric Chair.

He Kept up His Unrepenting Attitude—He Developed a Strong Liking for Books in His Last Days.

New York, Aug. 1.—Governor Black having denied the petition of counsel that clemency be bestowed upon Murderer Martin Thorn, the mandate of the law was carried out shortly after 11 o'clock this forenoon in the prison in Sing Sing. The electric chair was used, and the occupant was a corpse in a few seconds after the deadly current had been turned on. The condemned man maintained throughout the ordeal the calm, unterrified, unrepenting attitude that he held from the moment of his arrest, during the sensational trial and since his confinement in the death house at Sing Sing.



MARTIN THORN.

Sunday morning he received the sacrament from Father Hanselman of Brooklyn, his spiritual adviser and his only visitor during his incarceration. The only relief in the monotony of his prison life was afforded by standard works, in which he developed a strong interest and from which he appeared to extract much satisfaction. After breakfast he discarded his old clothes and donned those which were to serve him for burial. Then he was transferred from the cell from which he emerged to go to his death.

The killing of William Guldensuppe, a bath-rubber, and the subsequent mutilation and distribution of the dismembered body by Thorn, a barber, and Augusta Nack, a midwife and his paramour, were so cunningly planned and accomplished that the crime stands alone as the most fiendish murder in the criminal history of this or any other section of the United States. Mrs. Nack was the cause, Guldensuppe and Thorn being rivals for her affections. The rubber was lured to a cottage and killed, his body being cut up afterwards and distributed in a manner which it was thought, would prevent identification. Thorn made a confidant of a compatriot, and through him the arrest was made.

Whatever was lacking from the chain of evidence was supplied when Mrs. Nack made a confession. Then the defendant's lawyers were compelled to change their line of defense and decided to put Thorn on the stand to testify that Mrs. Nack did the killing and that he only helped to dispose of the body. The people's case closed Nov. 26, and an adjournment was ordered until Monday, Nov. 29. Thorn's story in the witness chair was told in a matter-of-fact way. He said that on Friday, June 25, he went to the Woodside cottage to meet Mrs. Nack. She met him at the door and said: "I left Guldensuppe upstairs."

"What is he doing here?" asked Thorn angrily.

"Oh, he's dead," replied the woman. "I shot him, and I'm now rid of all my troubles, but you must help me to do away with the body."

Thorn said he went upstairs and helped Mrs. Nack to drag the dead body into the bath room. They placed it in the tub, and Thorn held it while Mrs. Nack did the cutting. Then he described how they disposed of the bundles. With the exception of a few witnesses as to character, Thorn was the only witness on his own behalf.

CRISP GOSSIP.

Thursday, the day of the newsboys' picnic, is rapidly drawing near, and more than 500 urchins are "on their toes" to meet it half way. If you have occasion to pass J. L. Chalifoux's store any time during Wednesday, the first thing that will remind you of a cool, breezy outing at Mountain Rock will be the up-to-date exclamations of these energetic little fellows in their scramble "for a ticket to der picanic."

The Newark Advertiser gives the Paterson, N. J., people some wholesome advice relative to street paving which Lowell city fathers might, too, heed with profit. It is as follows:

"In deciding upon the kind of paving to be used, Paterson should look to Newark and not to Scranton for guidance. In Scranton, according to local testimony, the asphalt pavements are worn out, and there is much patching and repairing at the city's expense. There has been no such experience in Newark. It appears that in Scranton no adequate guarantee was exacted and the work done was inferior. In Newark, the guarantee was formerly for five years and is now for ten years. Consequently, if the work is poorly done, it is at the expense of the asphalt company. The experience of Newark is unquestionably in favor of well laid asphalt and Paterson will be wise if it goes and does likewise."

Chief of Police Patrick Crowley of San Francisco has been presented by the Chinese government with a banner which confers to him the right to enter the public grounds at Pekin. This is the highest honor ever conferred on a white man, except General Grant, who was given a similar honor. It was given to Chief Crowley in consideration of his fair treatment of the San Francisco Chinese during his twenty-five years' incumbency of the office.

Just think of it! John Y. McKane, who was the "King of Coney Island" before he went to Sing Sing prison, and who, when he came out, was supposed to be a pauper, has recently sold some real estate at Sheepshead Bay for $140,000.

Buffalo bugs are keeping a good many of the housewives busy just now. Evidently the bugs like the warm dry weather we have had for the past few weeks, as they have appeared in a great many houses this year where they have never been found before and in large numbers, too. It would be a good thing for every housewife to make a thorough examination of her closets, carpets and upholstered furniture, as the bugs may be concealed where they are least expected.

There is a beautiful flower growing in Plymouth, found in the marshes and cranberry bogs. It is star-shaped, a beautiful rose pink in color, but scentless and long-stemmed, and with but little foliage. Carefully watered, the blossoms last for days, but without moisture droop as quickly and completely as morning glories. They are a source of revenue to the small boys and girls of Plymouth, because they sell for 10 and 25 cents a cluster, and find ready sale among the excursionists. They are named from the Latin word which gives us our word Sabbath, and so-called because they were first seen on Sunday.

Air brakes, it appears, are the proper thing on electric cars, for had it not been for the brakes on one of the cars in yesterday's collision, the casualties would undoubtedly have been much greater.

A visit to the country reveals the fact that there still is a quantity of hay uncut. On the greater part of the farms there are still small crews at work and the job of finishing up the haying is likely to take some time yet. Probably the reason for the small crews in the hay field is that the price of hay will be so low this winter that the farmers feel that they must secure it at the least possible expense.

Early apples are in the market. Sweet cider will soon be here.

At the northern depot, the Sun scribe was informed that travel increases daily toward the mountains.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Have tone—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. A bottle sent by mail for 50c.
DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

Interesting Reading For
MONEY SAVERS

Children's Kid Slippers, with strap, sizes 8 to 11, 39c.
Children's Patent Leather Slippers, with strap, sizes 5 to 8, 49c.
Children's Patent Leather Slippers, with strap, sizes 9 to 11, 59c.
Children's Russet and Kid Slippers, with strap, sizes 9 to 11, 75c.
Misses' Russet and Kid, with strap, sizes 12 to 2, 75c.
SPECIAL—One lot of Children's Russet Hand Sewed Strap Sandals, with buckle sizes 8 1-2 to 11, 59c.; sizes 11 1-2 to 2, 63c. They are worth a dollar a pair.
Ladies' Russet Shoes, lace, all sizes, 75c. a pair.
Ladies' Kid Boots, lace or button, round toe, 98c. a pair.
One lot of Ladies' Cloth Top Lace Shoes, sizes 4 to 8, 98c.
Ladies' Russet Oxford Ties, all sizes, 69c.
Boys' Bicycle Shoes, sizes 3 to 5 1-2, $1.00.
Boys' Tennis Shoes (sneaks) sizes 1 to 6, 35c.
Boys' Russet or Black Shoes, spring heel, sizes 9 to 13, 75c.
We Have the Bargains That Will Save Money.
THOMAS P. BOULGER
115 Central Street.

Free Exhibition
of the celebrated
7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS'
Hair Grower and Scalp Cleanser.
Instructive, entertaining. The ladies in attendance will cheerfully give free advice and instructions how to obtain hair as beautiful and luxurious as their own. Everybody invited.
GOODALE'S DRUG STORE.

Lakeview
—PARK—
LOWELL'S IDEAL DAY RESORT.
Bowling, Dancing,
Fishing, Boating.
THE FINEST ZOO
in New England, embracing a large collection of rare birds and beasts.
The D. L. Page Co. have sole charge of all catering and can serve one or one thousand with choicest viands.
Lakeview Theatre.
Andrews Opera Co.
Afternoons at 2.45. Evenings at 8.15.
This Week—Monday and Tuesday,
MARTHA.
Balance of Week,
IOLANTHE.
PRICES—20c., 10c., 5c.
FARE 5 CENTS.

Glen Forest
LAWRENCE.
ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, AUG. 1
Afternoon and Evening.
RETURN ENGAGEMENT
Corman's Original
ALABAMA TROUBADOURS
Best Colored Company on Earth.
The Best Colored Artists.
The Best Colored Singers.
The Best Colored Dancers.
The Best Colored Comedians.
The Best Colored Acrobats.
The Best Colored Cake Walkers.
Best Programme ever placed before the Public and the Great Cake Walk.

MERRIMACK VALLEY ROUTE
Lowell to Old Ocean.
On and after June 2, electric cars leave Lowell for Haverhill, daily at 7 and 7.30 a. m. to connect with
Steamer Merrimac
FOR
SALISBURY BEACH.
And (P. m. daily, except Mondays.) Continuous round trip tickets, good for the afternoon only, 25c. S. W. George, Agent, Haverhill, Mass.
Special Rates to Parties of 50 or more.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK!
"GLORIA"
ASK FOR GLORIA.
Makes every home a paradise. The field of pleasure is boundless with vigorous health, but poor health spoils all. "GLORIA" is a perfect sanitary drink. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.
S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 161 Middlesex St.



CITY OF LOWELL.

In Board of Aldermen, July 26, 1898.

Order granting a hearing to show cause why the location of the Lowell and Suburban Street Railway Company in Gorham street should not be revoked.

Ordered by the Board of Aldermen of the City of Lowell, assembled, as follows:

That in view of the refusal of the Lowell and Suburban Street Railway company to comply with the requirements of the City Council and the Superintendent of Streets, in reference to the keeping in repair of that portion of Gorham street between the tracks of its railway, a hearing be given to said Lowell and Suburban Street Railway company and all other parties interested on the sixteenth day of August next, at 7.30 o'clock in the evening in the Aldermen's Chamber in City Hall, that they may show cause, if any they have why the location of said street railway company in said Gorham street should not be revoked, and that the City Clerk be and he is hereby directed to give notice of said hearing by publishing this order in the Lowell Daily Courier, Lowell Morning Mail, Lowell News and Lowell Sun, and by sending a certified copy of this order by mail to said Lowell and Suburban Street Railway Company, at least fourteen days before the time herein fixed for said hearing. The expense of advertising to be charged to incidental expenses.

In Board of Aldermen, July 28, 1898. Read and adopted.

GIRARD P. DADMAN, City Clerk.

Approved, July 28, 1898.

J. W. BENNETT, Mayor.

A true copy. Attest:

GIRARD P. DADMAN, City Clerk.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO
DANIEL MURPHY.
EDWARD P. FAULKNER & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA & CO.
HARVEY & MEADE.
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

A Cleaning Up Sale
of several lines of Shoes. We have marked the prices so low that we expect to clean them out quick. Come early and get a pair to-day, they are the greatest bargains ever offered in shoes. They are sold at one-third their regular price. Why not buy a pair of these and save your best ones, the change would benefit your feet and prolong the wear of your shoes.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

If You Are Short
And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.
DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 8th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty
41 HILDRETH BUILDING.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

Freezers.
The "White Mountain" and "Ohio." Lowest prices in the city.
Hammocks
All the latest styles and colors. Lowest prices in the city.
BUNTING FLAGS
Genuine all wool Bunting, well made and fast colors.
BARTLETT & DOW
210 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL G. MACK, President. JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucker, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6,635 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good method of what this property is going to be? Call for plans, prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

Spring Cleansing
Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
127 Central St., opp. American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
COURTNEY & COURTNEY.
Mansur Block.
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
132 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Enlarging, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.
W. A. LEW,
49 John street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.
LOWELL RENDERING COMPANY
Wholesale Dealers in
Tallow, Bones, Grease, Neatsfoot Oil,
SOAP AND SOAP POWDER,
Hides, Calfskins and Pelts.
Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.
532-4—Telephone—322-3.



UMBRELLAS and Parasols
Made, re-covered and repaired. New covers, new rods, new handles. An assortment to select from. Prices reasonable. All work guaranteed.
C. E. AUSTIN,
10 Bridge St.
Runels' Building. Telephone 725-6.

PIANO BUYERS
Should call at ESTEY parlors. Manufactured and sell at factory prices. Easiest terms in Lowell. Pianos all grades and prices.
345 MERRIMACK ST.

SPAIN'S REPLY

On Peace Terms Awaited by President

The War Will Proceed in the Meantime—No Devious Diplomacy to be Entertained—General Despatches on the War Situation.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The persons best informed as to the probabilities declare that the answer of the Spanish government to the terms of peace outlined by the government of the United States is not to be expected before Tuesday. This opinion is based upon a knowledge of the time when the United States communication was received in Madrid, which was not until an early hour Sunday morning, the time required to decipher it and the necessity for an extended consideration of the matter by the Spanish cabinet and for carefully framing a rejoinder. It is not meant by this statement to question in any manner the full power of Mr. Cambon, the French ambassador, in dealing with the subject. On the contrary, they are in latitude wider than those usually conferred in such cases; but his position is somewhat similar to that of the president himself, who is obliged to secure the sanction of the senate to any treaty of peace that he may prepare, for the ambassador must submit to the Madrid cabinet for its approval any agreement that he may enter into. In the drafting of such an agreement he is fully authorized to proceed in his discretion, and to guard against any possibility of repudiation of his action he has been given the minutest definition of the concessions that will be made by the Spanish government on every point that by any possibility could be expected to arise in the course of the negotiations. It was not known to our government that Cambon had such powers when he appeared Saturday afternoon to receive the American answer, but once the president was satisfied that he was competent to deal in an authorized manner with our government, the production of his credentials was hailed with satisfaction as tending to hasten the reaching of an agreement without loss of time and in the most direct manner, for technically the United States is now treating with Spain without the intervention of a third power. It may be said also that Cambon is proceeding with straightforwardness towards his object, and that there is no fear of devious diplomacy being introduced.

The progress made in the negotiations has given rise in some quarters to an expectation that hostilities are to be suspended very soon. This will depend entirely upon the attitude of the Spanish government and the nature of its answer to our demands—the withdrawal of all Spanish military and naval forces from Cuba and the relinquishment of Spanish sovereignty in that island; similar action in regard to Porto Rico, with the additional provision that Spain shall cede the island to the United States; no responsibility is to be imposed upon the United States for financial obligations contracted by Spain in the western hemisphere; the United States to maintain control over all other territory where the American flag has been raised; the surrender of Manila and a sufficient area of adjacent land to enable the United States to afford it adequate safety from hostile attack, and an immediate compliance with these conditions. It has been made clear to the French ambassador that hostilities will not be suspended except upon the assurance of a full acceptance of our conditions, and he has undoubtedly informed the Spanish cabinet that it depends upon Spain when the war shall cease.

Meanwhile, as an earnest sign that our government has not interrupted the execution of its campaigns, an order has been issued for the dispatch of an entire army division to reinforce General Miles and General Brooke in Porto Rico. This will be known as the provisional division and will be commanded by Major General Wade, at present in command at Camp Thomas. He is ordered to turn over that command to Major General Breckinridge, inspector general of the army, and to report to Secretary Alger in Washington for instructions before departing for Porto Rico, bringing with him his adjutant general and his aides. The provisional division will consist of 15 full regiments, and General Wade will select them, not from the troops under his old command alone, but with particular reference to an equitable representation in the Porto Rican campaign of all the states.

General Shafter has been authorized to notify his soldiers of the good fortune in store for them at Montauk Point in order that the men may be cheered up to wait with patience for their removal. This cannot be effected immediately owing to the condition of the men themselves. The present plan is to begin as soon as possible the transportation of such of the soldiers as have recovered from the fever, and those who have not yet contracted it. Those sick must wait, for the physicians say that the climatic change involved in bringing them north would prove fatal in many cases; but the delay is not likely to be extended. Surgeon General Sternberg says that convalescence in fever of typhoid as mild as that in Santiago does not usually occupy more than 10 days, although as the season runs on and the virulence increases this period is greatly extended. As soon as that period is passed the men will be embarked for home. The matter of transports for this work is already under consideration and is likely to be adjusted very satisfactorily. The navy department has concluded that it can dispense with the four American line steamers, formerly known as the New York, St. Louis, St. Paul, and Paris, and the war department has begun negotiations for chartering them.

General Miles sent the following dispatch to Secretary Alger Sunday from Ponce, Porto Rico: "Volunteers are surrendering themselves with arms and ammunition. Four-fifths of the people are over-joyed at the arrival of the army. Two thousand from one place have volunteered to serve with it. They are bringing in transportation, beef and other needed supplies. The custom house has already yielded $14,000. As soon as all the troops are disembarked they will be in readiness to move. Please send any national colors that can be spared to be given to the different municipalities. I request that the question of tariff rates to be charged in the ports of Porto Rico occupied by our forces be submitted to the president for his action, the previous existing tariff meanwhile remaining in force. As to the government and military occupation, I have already given instructions based upon the instructions issued to me by the president in the case of the Philippine Islands and similar to those issued at Santiago de Cuba."

CONQUERORS WELCOMED.

Ponce, Aug. 1.—A forward movement of the army is not expected for several days. The transports with General Brooke's army corps and the remainder of the First corps are arriving slowly. Our troops will probably remain quiet until the bulk of the army has disembarked. Captain Allen has been appointed provost marshal and with the aid of the local constabulary has preserved excellent order, although almost the entire population of the city remained in the streets celebrating the arrival of the American liberators until long after midnight.

During the night all sorts of wild rumors were brought in to General Wilson. The first was that the Spanish were to attack the city by force. In view of this a strong line of outposts was maintained by General Ernst, and the men slept on their arms. This report, however, soon gave way to rumors that the Spanish were retreating, putting entire villages, plantation buildings and houses to the torch, murdering and ravishing as they went. Some of the wealthy plantation owners in the vicinity became horror stricken and appealed to General Wilson to dispatch troops to the rescue, but it was manifestly impossible to divide so small a force. None of the reports was confirmed when daylight came, except that the Spanish were in full retreat. That they indulged in excesses of a cruel and vindictive character is doubtless true, but the town of Juana Diaz, which was reported to be burned, is known to be standing.

General Garcia, who is in immediate command of the Spanish regulars—not believed to number more than 500—was deserted by most of the Spanish volunteers in his command during Thursday night, and they began straggling back to the city with the dawn. They immediately presented themselves to the provost marshal and surrendered their arms.

The appearance of the volunteers aroused in the breast of the natives who had suffered at their hands in the past, especially the political prisoners who were released when we took the city, a desire for revenge, and they began to ferret out all the Spaniards in the city who had ever been in the volunteer service, and drag them to the plaza. Bloodhounds could not have been more savage. Most of the Spaniards in hiding upon being discovered were hauled in triumph by hooting, jeering mobs to General Wilson's headquarters, or to the provost marshal's office in the municipal building. Some of the natives even began looting the residences of the Spaniards. They mistook liberty for license and were crazed with a thirst for vengeance. General Wilson, however, soon taught them that revenge could not be wreaked under the protection of our flag, and peremptorily ordered that the arrest of Spanish suspects should cease. Such volunteers as presented themselves, however, were received and released after their arms and names had been taken. Many of them had been forced into the service of Spain to escape persecution.

Without seeing or hearing anything of the enemy the advance guard of General Henry's division which landed at Guanica Tuesday, arrived here Friday, taking en route the cities of Yauco, Tallaboa, Saliand, Grande and Penuelas. Attempts by the Spanish to blow up bridges and otherwise destroy the railroad between Yauco and Ponce failed, only a few flat cars being burned. Our troops fired up the locomotives, and are now operating the road from end to end, carrying supplies, messages and men. At Yauco the Americans were welcomed in an address made by the alcade.

American gold is at a premium of 100 percent. Yesterday prices were cheap; today they are enormous. The newspaper correspondents have difficulty in obtaining horses even at $200 in gold. The natives imagine that the pockets of the Americans can emit a ceaseless flow of eagles and double eagles. There is a plenty of provisions in the city, except rice, one of the staples, which is quoted at a very high figure for this country.

Our army will not lack for fresh meat in the march across the island. The broad savannahs which lie between the undulating hills swarm with cattle, at reasonable prices and of excellent quality. General Garetson's brigade is massed at Yauco, the terminus of the railway, 15 miles off, and will probably remain there until the army is ready to move; but it is thought that the artillery will be brought here immediately. The railroad is in good order, but much of the rolling stock has been destroyed. General Stone yesterday found several engines wrecked. The machinery had been dismembered by Spanish sympathizers at the roundhouse and hidden. General Stone gave them two hours to get the engines into working order under penalty of imprisonment, and in less than that time the engines had steam up and were ready to move.

The Spaniards will probably retire as far back as Aibonite, about 25 miles on the road to San Juan, where they are likely to make a stand if they receive reinforcements. They left here entirely without artillery, which makes it appear that an attack at this point was never dreamed of by them. Not a gun was mounted. The garrison was small and poorly armed. All the guns, with one exception, that were burned in the arsenal when they retreated Wednesday night were remingtons, not mausers.

There was not a mine in the harbor of Ponce, although two ancient affairs, covered with barnacles, were found at Guanica. These had been placed there years ago and resisted every effort to explode them.

It is evident from the wholesale desertions on the part of the Spanish volunteers that Captain General Macias must depend in last resort upon the regulars. These do not number over 8000 in the whole island, and everything thus far indicates an easy conquest. General Wilson thinks he could take the island with his own troops, unaided, and he predicts that Porto Rico will be ours in less than three weeks.

Private Arthur Draper of company M, Sixth Massachusetts, has been promoted to a lieutenancy for gallantry in action. On Tuesday he led the final charge and drove back the Spaniards. He is the son of General Draper, the American ambassador to Italy.

The news that Spain has consented to sue for peace was at once taken to General Miles. The general wrinkled his grave brow when he read it and said he did not know what effect it would have on his expedition, but he proposed to push on ahead and take San Juan pending orders from the president.

CALLS THEM CRIMINALS.

Newburyport, Aug. 1.—The directors of the Electrolytic Marine Salts company held a meeting at the cottage of the treasurer at Salisbury Beach last evening and issued the following statement to the stockholders: "The story printed in the New York Herald of July 31 is, in the minds of the directors, conclusive evidence of a conspiracy on the part of P. F. Jernegan, the general manager, and C. E. Fisher, assistant general manager, to defraud the stockholders. They have undoubtedly left the country and disabled the electrical apparatus at plant 1. As soon as our suspicions were aroused we took most active means to apprehend the criminals and to protect the interests of the stockholders. Touching the secret process of the company, it should be said that it is yet to be ascertained that it is fully lacking in merit. It is the wish of the directors to meet the stockholders, and a call for such a meeting will soon be issued."


The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

Let Us Send a Man

If your carriage is out of order, to tell you the expense of making the needed repairs and take it to our shop, where the facilities for high grade carriage work are unexcelled in New England.

We have everything necessary turning out the best work. We are proud of the reputation which years of first class work has given us.

Sawyer work is

Good Work.

SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY.

Worthen St., Lowell.

BREVOORT HOUSE

NEW YORK,

Homelike Hotel of Excellent Reputation.

FIFTH AVE. AND EIGHTH ST.

Near Washington Memorial Arch, Washington Square.

The location is unsurpassed and is absolutely unequalled for business and sightseeing, all the elevated and rapid transit lines passing within two blocks of the door.

The hotel is managed on both the European and American plans.

The regular tariff charge for each person will be: European Plan, $1 and upwards, American Plan, $3 and upwards.

JACOBS & MEYER, Props.

WANTED.

WANTED—A young lady office assistant, to be paid by taking a complete course of shorthand and typewriting at Miss Hard's school. High school graduate preferred. Call Saturday between two and four, 31 Hildreth building.

WANTED—Blacksmith wanted immediately; good shoer and general jobber. Good place for steady man. Joseph Carpentier, North Chelmsford, Mass.

WANTED—Boarders at 100 Washington street, Lynn; terms easy. Three minutes' walk from the beach. Mrs. J. P. Fitzgerald.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 253 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 50, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Sweet & Co., 101 Central street.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Neenah's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Howe Building, over Street Railway Waiting Station, F. H. A. Beedy. Office open at all hours.

AGENTS—10c. brings you samples and catalogue of patriotic emblems, etc., by return mail. Quick! Manufacturer, Box 1575, Boston, Mass.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A brown mastiff dog. Finder return to Patrick Ready, Whiteman street, North Chelmsford, and be rewarded.

LOST—A female Scotch collie, yellow and white, with collar on marked P. Cole. Return to 10 Clare st; finder will be suitably rewarded.

FOUND—A pocketbook containing a small sum of money, on Palmer street, Wednesday afternoon. Owner can have by calling at Sun office.

LOST—A Sir Knight's Templar watch charm. $5 reward will be given for its return to 821 Central street.

FOUND—A small prayer book at the entrance to the Sun building, Saturday evening. Owner can have by calling at this office.

FOUND—A brown spaniel dog. Owner can have by calling at 43 Worthen street and paying for this advertisement.

LOST—A highly prized pocketbook containing small sum of money on Lawrence & Lowell car, or at Merrimack square Sunday afternoon. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Sun office.

LOST—Between Royal and Mt. Vernon streets Tuesday morning, a lady's Silver Swiss Watch, open face, monogram on back of case. Reward at Otis, Allen & Son's office, 255 Mt. Vernon street.

LOST—A customers' memorandum book. Finder return to this office and be rewarded.

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET—One of the best houses in the city, situated at 20 Varney street, with all the modern conveniences; steam heat, hot and cold water and bath rooms. The house has ten rooms, laundry, soapstone tubs and every convenience to make a modern up-to-date house. For further particulars inquire at 22 Varney street, or at the Sun office.

TO LET—Small store with fixtures for a fish market, in good location. Inquire of Henry Miller, 90 Prescott street.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 263 Fayette street.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. R. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

STORE TO LET—On Fayette street. Rent reasonable. Inquire 318 High street.

STORE TO LET—81 Middle street.

TENEMENT TO LET—Half a house, seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, large yard at 30 Sargent street. Terms easy, $15 per month. Enquire 38 Sargent street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

You Have Struck the Right Place

When You Have Found

Peter Watson's

CELEBRATED BAKERIES

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at

52 to 60 CHARLES ST. and 465 LAWRENCE ST.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

Merchants and Travelling Men

having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at

Hotel Albert, New York.

COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL. [One block from Broadway cars.]

Rooms, $1 Up. RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.

Good beds—good food—quiet airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district. Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

We Bought a Lot of

Grass Sponges

For Boat and Canoe Use, and find there are many suitable for Carriage and Bathing Purposes.

All are for Sale at

25c. Each

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

Opposite Old Post Office [illegible]

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.

M. H. Carey { Clerks } H. Gervais.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE cheap, or will exchange for a camera, a ladies' high grade second hand bicycle. Call at 182 Middle street after 6 p. m.

FOR SALE—Board and lodging house, with good supply of first-class boarders. Poor health the reason for selling. 13 Runels' Place, Thorndike street.

FOR SALE—Two new houses, one on Dunfey street, nine rooms; one seven room cottage, within eight minutes' walk of the Lawrence mills, hot water, bath, etc.; both in good neighborhood and will be sold cheap on easy terms. Geo. D. Kimball & Co., Runels' block.

WAGONS—Democrats, $25, $30, $40; top buggy, $25; square wagons, $35, $50; butcher carts $50 to $90; stanhopes, $40 and 75, all in good order; also new high grade democrats, Concords, open and covered grocer wagons, panel side wagons, at less than cost. P. F. Libby, 69 Robbins St.

FOR SALE—On Cross street, good cottage house, large lot of land. This place can be bought at a bargain. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Tewksbury, 3 1-2 miles from Lowell post office, two-story house and barn, 10 acres of land. This is a bargain. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street, 7 room cottage house and store, 2700 feet of land. Price $1700. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In old Ward Four 2-tenement house and land, always rented; price $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4900 feet, 60x80, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1123 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—In N. H., good farm of 150 acres of land, good set of buildings, running water in house and barn, cuts lots of hay, large sugar orchard, lots of wood and timber, 2 1-2 miles from depot; price $700. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—On Appleton street, good boarding and lodging house, all new furniture. This is a bargain, call and see. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

NOTICE—I have six different kinds of stamps for cancelling Internal Revenue Stamps, also everything in the rubber stamp line. J. M. Fellows, 168 Merrimack St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPANISH Flounced Skirts made to order $1.00; Waists, $2.00. Work guaranteed. No. 817 Market street. Mrs. G. Gadbois.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly; near grammar school; will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 166 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.

SHARON HOUSE

Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1, to Oct. 1.

E. P. SHARP & SON, Proprietors.

U. S. FLAGS. All-Wool Standard and Bunting U. S. Flags to order at short notice. 821 Merrimack Street.

PETER H. SAVAGE,

Undertaker and Funeral Director

169 WORTHEN ST.

Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

SCHOEFFLER'S

DYSPEPSIA CURE

CURES

DYSPEPSIA.

25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

OPENING, AUGUST 1, 1898.

Five weeks' course in Business, Shorthand, English, etc., $5.

New England Business University,

Runels' Building, Lowell.

Fall opening Sept. 6, 1898. Office open for enrollment of students on and after July 26. Its faculty, methods and equipments are the best. W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. F. Williams, Mgr.

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD FREE.

QUEEN DAGMAR

And her band of English Romany Gypsies. The first time of this band in the city.

Six Gypsy Lady Fortune Tellers

QUEENS OF PALMISTRY.

Admission, - - 10 Cts.

All visiting the Camp will have their FORTUNES TOLD FREE in vacant store,

119 Merrimack Street.

Open 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Take My Advice and Call on the

Eagle Clothing Co.

We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will [illegible] his $22 Suits for $15; his $25 Suits for $20; his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $1 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

This is the Time for Canning Fruit

And we are prepared to supply the people, and our Garden Truck is the best and freshest that comes into the city, and our June and July Butter has no superior quality. Meats and game always the best and cheapest priced.

GRAND BANK HALIBUT

TO-DAY

FROM 10C. TO 15C. PER POUND.

Banner Market

Prescott Street.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Bargains that will please everybody, bargains that will make our competitors sick. Bargains in everything in our store this week.

Great special bargains in Millinery of all descriptions, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Sailors and everything.

1 lot Ladies' 25c. and 38c. Sailors, this week 5c. 1 lot Children's 50c. Hats, 10c. 1 lot Children's very fine Untrimmed Hats, were $1.25, for this week 49c. 1 lot Children's very fine untrimmed Hats, were 75c. and $1.00, this week 25c.

The entire stock of our large jobbing house of Ladies' Sailors, all shapes, all styles, but all the very latest and up-to-date goods in the market, for this week about one-half regular price.

Besides great bargains in Millinery, we will offer some wonderful values in Ladies' Wrappers, Shirt Waists, fine Hosiery, and in fact everything, in order to reduce our enormous stock.

Special in Wrappers is one lot which formerly sold for $1.50, for this week only 75c. Don't forget this as the lot is small.

Children's White and Colored Silk Dresses, White Lawn Dresses, also Gingham and Print. All styles, all colors and makes.

Children's White Duck Caps, worth 25c., our price 10c. Children's Lawn Hats, worth 25c., our price 12 1-2c.

Boys' Golf Caps, worth 25c., our price 15c. Boys' Straw Hats, worth 50c., our price 38c. Boys' Straw Hats 12-1-2c., 19c., 25c. and 38c.

See our line of Boys' Suits, Pants and Waists. Our Boys' Suit for 98c. is equal to any $1.25 in Lowell.

Boys' 3 piece Suits, strictly all wool, our price $1.68. Can't be duplicated for less than $2.50, and thousands of other bargains which space won't permit to mention.

Come and see us and you can save money. Presents for every customer this week.

JOHN DRAIN, 111 GORHAM STREET.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Ice Chests and Refrigerators



Are no longer considered a luxury to be enjoyed by the few, but a household necessity, the purchase of a first class, honestly made one being a source of economy rather than expense. We can show you the finest line of

Refrigerators AND Ice Chests

In Lowell. Examine them and you will be convinced of this fact. You would really wonder to see how many

Glenwood Ranges

We sell, even in the hot season. We used to think only cold months were stove seasons, but folks are learning that GLENWOODS save work and money all the year round.

See our stock of CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, MATTINGS and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS when you need anything in this line, and we will give you prices that will convince you that it is for your interest to buy from us.

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

MID-SUMMER MARK DOWN

NO JOB LOTS OF TRASH.

But up-to-date goods. We give you more values for your money than any other store in the city. Come in and get our prices.

Head & Shaw, The Milliners, 169 Merrimack Street

ROOFING.

For $1.00 I send material, ready for use, to stop leak in any roof. For $2.25 I ship 100 square feet of new roofing that anybody can apply. For $4.00 I ship sufficient dark red roofing paint to cover 1000 square feet of tin or iron.

WRITE AT ONCE FOR CATALOGUE.

SAMPLES MAILED FREE IF YOU STATE SIZE AND CONDITION OF ROOF.

Agents Wanted. G. E. OLINES, 134 West Broadway, New York.

TEETH

No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings.

$5 to $10 a Set

J. E. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 26, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Merr'k & Bridge

THE PASSING OF BISMARCK.

A Great Figure In Military and Political History.

Character Sketch of the Iron Chancellor by John Swinton. Story of His Eventful Life.

IN THE death of Bismarck the world loses one of its most commanding figures. Among the names of the European statesmen of the nineteenth century whose achievements have illustrated the history of their times there is not a name more renowned than that of Bismarck. He was the "strong man" of his generation. He possessed the genius of power. He it was who laid the foundation and crowned the edifice of the new German empire. He transformed the map of Europe. He overthrew or humiliated the potentates who stood in his way. He gained the chief object of his desire, gained it through the ways and by the methods of a conqueror.

The purpose of his life was to unify the detached states of Germany, binding them together under the authority of the imperial scepter, surmounted by the imperial eagle and defended by the sword, and whatever means might be needed for the carrying out of this purpose were regarded by him as justifiable. His career was a tempestuous one. Long ago he was described as the "man of blood and iron," and it was through these agencies that he won the triumph with which his name is associated.

As for the man Bismarck he was of massive frame, standing over 6 feet in height and weighing at one time 280 pounds. He was very sturdy until overtaken by old age. In his early manhood he was famous for feats of strength or daring and bore the nickname of "Hercules." When in the prime of life, he was possessed of vast energy and fortitude, and up to the time he was 70 years old his vigorous constitution sustained him well. He was for years a hard rider, a fierce duelist, a wild hunter and a beer drinker not to be beaten. There are many stories told about the way in which he bore the trials of the Franco-German war, when, though not far from his sixtieth year, he followed the army in its campaigns and guided the policy of the government. He would keep the saddle all day, break his fast with a few links of sausage or a dish of sauerkraut and sleep on the "soft side of a board" in his tent when a better couch was not within reach. "Are you here, Otto?" cried one of his boyhood chums who met him after a battle. "Then quaff this foaming stein of Munich's brew while I recall our warlike song at Gottingen."

Bismarck could not be called a nervous man as we ordinarily use the word, but rather a man of nerve. Such a word as intellectual or as philosophical is not descriptive as applied to him. In short, none of the words by which we are apt to characterize distinguished individuals was applicable to him. He was a prodigy. He was not to be classified; he was a distinctive personality; he did not belong to a type. His mind was broad, his reason was substantial, his will was indomitable, his genius was practical, his thought was solid. He had imagination, but only in the large sense of the word—that kind of it which moves around realism.

Bismarck's head was sometimes spoken of as colossal, but in truth the measurement of his cranium was very little beyond the ordinary. There are in Germany plenty of heads bigger than the head that belonged to him. The brain contained in it, however, was certainly qualified by nature with those powers that were made manifest in his life.

When you look at any picture of Bismarck you are apt to be repelled by the very stern expression of his face. It is exceedingly severe. He has the appearance of a sullen or an acrimonious man. His features, as you see them in the engraving, are plain, his forehead is of heavy cast, his mouth is large, his nose is not of classical mold, his eyes are sluggish, his cheeks are coarse grained, his hair and mustache are indifferent. Bismarck was the offspring of an old aristocratic and proud family, but the physiognomy which he inherited from his ancestors was certainly not of an attractive kind—not Napoleonic.

Yet it would be a mistake to suppose that he was destitute of the more generous traits of human nature. Those who knew him well have often spoken of his congeniality in social life. They tell of his long devotion to the wife of whose companionship he was bereaved a few years ago, and of his pride in his children, and of his enduring attachment to his friends, and of his sentimental feeling for the old king whom he made an emperor. They even tell us that a man who could keep up relations with his hound and his horse as kindly as these which Bismarck long kept up was manifestly possessed of a spirit in which emotion had its place.

Bismarck is not to be brought into comparison with any other eminent man of the century. His characteristics bore no resemblance to those of Napoleon, who was both statesman and conquerer, and whose flashing career was so unlike that of the German. It would require the pen of Plutarch to draw a contrast between Bismarck and Abraham Lincoln. In truth, Bismarck was a man who in the history of his time must stand apart from all other men, gloomy and peculiar.

The record of his life was one that had no parallel in that of any of his contemporaries. He was a founder and a destroyer, a revolutionist and a lord paramount. He was legislator, diplomatist, embassador, and chancellor. He was a master of statecraft and the architect of an empire. He raised his country to a place in the front rank of European nations. He was a dictator in his disposition, though he always reverenced the throne of the Hohenzollerns. He was for 30 years a leader in "large politics," the mainspring in the wars of Germany, the author of public policies and a controlling force in the diplomacy of all the continental governments.

This is not the language of praise. It is but a part of the broad history of our creative age.

How Bismarck brought about German unity and the obstacles that he encountered and overcame while engaged in that work need not here be described.

How he extended the boundaries of Prussia by annexing to that kingdom the dominions of three dethroned German princes; how he obtained possession of the duchy of Sleswick-Holstein; how he seized Alsace and Lorraine as the prize of conquest, may all be learned from the historians.

How he brought Denmark to terms by force of arms; how he humbled the Austrian or Holy Roman empire in 1866; how he overthrew the French empire and dictated terms of peace to France in 1871, the reader can ascertain by the perusal of historical works.

There were military commanders and ministers and diplomatic agents who played their part in the execution of Bismarck's designs, but it was Bismarck who served as the ruling spirit in all the great events here spoken of.

Bismarck, the paramount genius of German unity, fell from power soon after the young emperor who now rules Germany ascended the throne in 1888, ten years ago. The young man and the old man entertained different opinions in regard to some questions of imperial policy. Both of them had a quick temper. Each of them was obstinate. They could not get along together in the government. Bismarck resigned the office of chancellor in 1890.

After that time and until his death he lived in retirement in his castle at Friedrichsruh as the owner of a splendid domain. Even after he left office he was frequently influential in determining the policy of the imperial government, and he constantly gave out his judgment upon public questions through the newspaper press. In recent years the emperor repeatedly sought his advice, and he strove to establish friendly relations with him by honoring his name and visiting him and sending him gifts. He could not give him any new title, for he was long ago raised from the rank of count to the dignity of prince. We hear from Germany of the mourning for the death of Germany's "strong man."

In two things upon which Bismarck had set his heart when he was in power he failed. He could not, with all his efforts, reduce the Roman Catholic church to subserviency to the government, and he could not, with all his Draconian laws, destroy socialism. It was a long and bitter struggle that he had with the church, but he was discomfited, and the "May laws" were repealed. It was shameful cruelty that he practiced upon the socialists, who, however, increased and multiplied under it. He could not overcome the conscience or faith of the people of Germany. He was an enemy of popular freedom. He was the framer of a mighty military empire.

JOHN SWINTON.

The Story of Bismarck's Life.

Otto Eduard Leopold von Bismarck-Schoenhausen was born on April 1, 1815, of noble ancestry, one of six children. His mother, who was handsome and a social leader, was desirous that he should enter the ranks of diplomacy, but there was little in his youth to give promise of his brilliant career.

After attending school in Berlin he matriculated at the University of Gottingen to study jurisprudence. But instead of applying himself to his books he entered vigorously into all the excesses of student life. The three years' course was with difficulty completed by him in five years.

When his mother died, in 1839, Bismarck took charge of the Pomeranian estates of the family. He labored diligently to improve its revenues, but the dissipated days of his university life were not yet over, and numerous stories are told of his bachelor parties, where many a stormy night was passed in drinking and gambling, ending with a duel in the park between two half tipsy junkers. Then he was known as "the mad Bismarck."

His father's death in 1845 made him a landed proprietor and a nobleman who by right of birth was a knight deputy of the provincial diet of Merseburg. Then began his reform.

Two years later he met the woman who was destined to be his wife. She was Johanna Friederike Charlotte Dorothea Eleonore Puttkammer, born on April 11, 1824. Despite the protests of her people, they were married on July 28, 1847. This was shortly after the adjournment of the Prussian landtag, the first legislative body in which Bismarck sat.

The revolution of 1848 infused new hopes into the hearts of the people. Radical ideas were spreading and the occupants of thrones trembled for their safety. But Bismarck instantly identified himself with the cause of the king against the people. He upheld the royal prerogatives and fiercely opposed any form of liberalism, giving way with bad grace to the concessions which Frederick William eventually deemed wise to grant to popular sentiment.

Perhaps the chief trait of his genius was to be found in his entire freedom from preconceived notions and in the limpidness of his mind, which refused to submit to accepted fallacies. For equivocation and direct falsehood his powerful intellect substituted a sort of outrageous frankness which bewildered and outwitted his adversaries. Nothing, however, marked his strong personality more vividly than the intense hatreds and blind devotions with which he surrounded himself. He had the courage to be himself, the power to rely on himself and to meet any emergency, while his keen sense of humor enabled him to see clearly the vast array of sham and pompous pretenses of public and private life. Never had madness more method than was shown by the originality of this strange being, half Mephistopheles, half dragon, who before subduing to his iron will the whole of European diplomacy shocked and horrified the fogies of the old school with the innuendoes and insinuations, the sarcasms and stories, the gibes and jokes which he flung at their heads mercilessly and continually. The wicked and powdered pomp which covered diplomatic pretense and mendacity was torn aside the instant he obtained grip of political realities, and his first appearance among the dignified excellencies of the German diet constituted a veritable revolution. He had been appointed envoy to the diet at Frankfort in 1851 as a reward for his loyalty.

After displaying marked ability as a diplomat he was sent as embassador to St. Petersburg, where he remained till 1861. Then William I succeeded to the throne of Prussia, and Bismarck returned to Berlin as the head of the ministry with the great plan of German unification taking shape in his massive brain.

Created a count upon being called to the premiership, the Liberals regarded his appointment as a direct menace to their aims. He was the best hated man in the kingdom—was hooted and hissed at on the streets—until the time came when the triumph of the Prussian arms gave material evidence of his farseeing sagacity and genius.

The Sleswick-Holstein war was the first serious test of his policy. It was a six months' campaign undertaken by Austria and Prussia to wrest those duchies from Denmark, on the pretense of broken engagements. Denmark was humiliated very quickly, but the allies were soon haggling over the spoils. There was no alternative but to fight one another, and then commenced that fierce struggle, ending with Sadowa on July 2, 1866, which blotted out the military glory of Austria and added imperishable fame to the Prussian eagles.

Bismarck in his plans for German unity had a strong coadjutor in Von Moltke. The first arranged matters to suit the imperial fancy, the second disciplined the army until it was a great death dealing machine. When the Jealous Napoleon III saw fit to strengthen his power, as he supposed, by a revival of the martial spirit of the French, and hastily declared war, he had done exactly what those two cool, wily Germans desired.

With the result of this memorable conflict of 1870-1 the world is familiar. The German empire was proclaimed in the palace of Versailles, and the title of Prince Bismarck-Schoenhausen, chancellor of the German kingdom, was conferred upon him at the close of the Franco-Prussian war. His fame was now at the zenith. He was recognized everywhere as the diplomatic giant of the century, for he was really the mainspring and ruler of united Germany.

When it was announced in 1877 that a question would be put to the government in the Prussian upper house as to the use made of the Guelph fund (the sequestrated fortune of the ex-king of Hanover), Prince Bismarck intended at first to answer it himself. He would make a clean breast of it, he said, at the meeting of the Prussian cabinet that preceded the sitting, and then submitted to Herr Friedberg, the minister of justice, a number of drastic expressions which he intended to use, with the question whether they were insults in the eye of the law. Herr Friedberg was obliged to answer in the affirmative.

The prince lost his temper a little, and declared that in that case he would rather not furnish any answer. In the new imperial chancery great precision was the order of the day. At that time Prince Bismarck was very inaccessible to ordinary mortals, and to extraordinary ones as well. Even the ministers, unless their visits were announced in good time beforehand, had often to wait in the antercoms for hours.

Unpunctuality the prince could not endure. Once a German grand duke requested an interview. The prince sent the answer that it would be a high honor for him to receive the visit at 9 in the evening. When the hour approached, he threw off his undress uniform while a report was being delivered to him, and had himself dressed in a new one with decorations. At 9:15 his royal highness the grand duke had not yet appeared. The prince said to his valet, "Bring me my undress coat again and put away the best one," and sat down at his writing table. The grand duke arrived immediately after, but the prince is said to have done his best to curtail the conversation. When the prince went to Varzin, the chief of the imperial chancery followed him thither. Seldom did that unfortunate officer get to bed before 4 o'clock in the morning. Great as the mass of work was, he was not even allowed a clerk. At first, indeed, there was one at Varzin, who also had his meals at the common table. When his time was up and he had to make way for another subordinate, he had the naivete to propose to the prince an exchange of photographs in remembrance of their "work together!" After that no assistant clerk for the chief of the imperial chancery ever went to Varzin.

For 20 years he ruled the empire with a rod of iron. But as the years went by the despised people began to make themselves felt. He was disinclined to admit the fact, but the death of Kaiser Wilhelm opened his eyes to the stern truth that unless something unusual occurred his influence in the empire would speedily end.

The Crown Prince Frederick and the prime minister had been at sword's point for years. There were various reasons. One was the opposition of the latter to the marriage of the crown prince to Victoria, eldest daughter of the queen of England. Frederick only lived a few months after his accession to the throne, in March, 1888, and then Bismarck depended on the boy William for a continuance of his power. But the new kaiser was not inclined to sustain the old chancellor's ideas, and when Bismarck, feeling the ingratitude of his royal master, offered his resignation as a rebuke, it was promptly accepted, on March 18, 1890. Europe was astounded at the news. Bismarck's downfall was complete and almost as pathetic as that of Wolsey.

Since his retirement his birthdays on the chancellor's estates at Schoenhausen, Varzin or Friedrichsruh have been kept as feasts, with always a crowd of notables calling upon him to extend congratulations. The latter chateau is filled with presents and presentation pieces, tangible proof of the firm place he long held in the hearts of his countrymen, such as portraits, marble busts, illuminated addresses, silver dinner services, sets of massive gold drinking cups and tankards, clocks and gorgeous furniture of every description.

In contradiction to his stormy political career was the serenity of his married life. The princess was with him through all his diplomatic career. She was a perfect specimen of the German hausfrau, bearing her honors as the most natural thing in the world, holding fast to the friends of humbler days and having but one object in life, to make her husband and children happy. Shortly before her death the prince said of her, "She it is who made me what I am." Some of his most charming thoughts are expressed in early letters to his wife. He believed fully in the truth of the lines once written by him in the genealogical album of Count Stillfried (1860) in Latin:

Oh, happy is the man, and blest,
Who sits in his home at rest,
Who simply sits at his fireside
In tranquil peace whate'er betide!

Their children, according to the Gotha, are:

Countess Marie, born at Schoenhausen Aug. 21, 1848, married at Berlin 6th of November, 1878, to Count Cuno de Rantzau.

Count Herbert, born in Berlin 28th of December, 1849, now secretary of the foreign office and plenipotentiary of Prussia at the federal council.

Count William, born at Frankfort Aug. 1, 1852.



Outwitting a Spy.

Count Herbert Bismarck tells a characteristic anecdote how his father, the Iron Chancellor, used to guard against spies, whom, Count Herbert says, he regarded as a necessary evil.

"While Prussian plenipotentiary at the federal council in Frankfort," so ran the count's story, "father became aware that his Austrian colleague was unusually well informed about his (Bismarck's) intentions. 'He opens my letters and reads my dispatches,' he said to himself. 'The postoffice authorities are undoubtedly aiding him in this by delivering up official looking mail matter.' Then he set to thinking. The next dispatch intended for his government he wrote out on ordinary letter paper instead of the regulation foolscap, then donned an old overcoat and a pair of heavy gloves and walked to the oldest and poorest quarter of the city, where he entered a little grocery store.

"'Do you sell soap?' he asked the clerk.

"'Certainly,' was answered.

"'Give me a cake of the strong smelling sort.' After this father turned as if to go, then recollecting himself, he asked for an envelope, inclosed his dispatch in it and attempted to write the address, which, with the heavy gloves he wore, was of course impossible. So he begged the clerk or storekeeper to help him out, dictating the address to him. The letter he placed in his pocket, next to the soap, then wandered to another part of the city and mailed it.

"'With this antediluvian envelope, the comical address and the whole smelling of soap, herrings, cheese, oil,' said father, 'neither the Frankfort postoffice thieves nor the Austrian spy succeeded in getting at my secrets thereafter.'"

How He Won His Wife.

Bismarck's reputation as a high liver came near preventing his marriage, but he won his wife by one of those bold strokes the use of which in later years made him invincible in diplomacy. At a friend's wedding he met Fraulein von Puttkamer, with whom he fell in love at sight. Soon afterward he wrote to her parents asking to be allowed to make her his wife. They were quiet German people, not much used to the ways of the gay world, and were somewhat scandalized by the stories of the revelry of the young man which had come to their ears.

Their daughter, however, made no secret of her affection for Bismarck, and they were at a loss as to what course to pursue. Finally it was decided to invite Bismarck to visit them and then they could decide what was best. Every preparation was made to receive the young man properly. Frau von Puttkamer stood sedately by the side of her husband, surrounded by friends and relatives, as it was proposed to extend a dignified welcome to the student on his arrival.

When he alighted from his carriage, however, Bismarck saw only his ladylove. With a glad cry he rushed up to her and printed a smacking kiss upon her lips before any one could say a word. The friends and relatives were scandalized, and a family council was called and every one's advice was sought. The edict went forth finally that the engagement of Bismarck to the fraulein be immediately announced.

In telling this story Bismarck always wound it up by saying, "And you have no idea what this lady has made of me."

Bismarck's Wit.

Bismarck's retirement from office and the manner in which it was caused has always been a reason for sadness among the German people. Once during the old emperor's reign he wanted to retire on account of old age.

"Why," said the emperor in refusing to accept his offer, "you are younger than I, and I can mount my horse; why should you retire?"

"True," replied the chancellor, "but you know a horse always gives out before its rider."

STORIES ABOUT BISMARCK.

On the battlefield, as everywhere else, Bismarck looked after the interests of his imperial master. During the battle of Koeniggratz the old emperor—then king of Prussia—had exposed himself and his staff to the enemy's fire and would not hear of retreating to a safe distance. At last Bismarck rode up to him, saying: "As responsible minister of the crown, I must insist upon your majesty's retreat to a safe distance. If your majesty were to be killed the victory would be of no use to us." The king saw the force of this and slowly retreated, but in his zeal returned again and again to the front.

"When I noticed it," said Bismarck, telling the story, "I only rose in my saddle and looked at him. He understood perfectly and called out rather angrily, 'Yes, I am coming.' But he did not get on fast enough, and at last I rode up close to the king, took my foot out of the right stirrup and secretly gave his horse an energetic kick. Such a thing had never before happened to the fat mare, but the move was successful, for she set off in a fine canter."

He was passionately fond of tobacco. Count d'Herisson, in his "Journal d'un Officier d'Ordonnance," recounts how Bismarck expatiated before Jules Favre upon the benefits derived from the cigar; he greatly preferred the pipe. He had an admirable collection of the bulky German porcelain pipes, for his fellow countrymen considered it a duty to send him boxes of them on the various anniversaries of his birthday. The most handsome pipe he ever received is probably the one sent to him on his seventieth birthday by a group of his admirers living at Wernigreode, a town in the Harz. One great peculiarity concerning this famous pipe is that the various parts of which it is composed were manufactured exclusively by the persons forming the group who presented it.

Pauline Lucca was essentially a German prima donna, if not [illegible] said a Prussian one, although by birth she was Italian, the cousin of a music publisher at Milan. She was very pretty, although she lost her good looks early. She had many admirers. The king, who was very attentive to artistes, showed her particular favor. Count Otto von Bismarck relaxed his severity before her fascinations so far that she did not scruple to lend herself to a trick played upon him, which he bitterly resented, but was powerless to avenge. He met Lucca, by design or accident, at a certain photographer's, Unter den Linden, whose Polish name had been changed by the fashionist loving Berliners into Graf Photo. Shortly after a carte de visite was privately circulated representing the count on his knees before the prima donna. The copies were seized, the negative suppressed, but still it remained proved that, with or without Lucca's complicity, a hidden lens had focused the telltale attitude.

According to F. von Leubach, the great German portrait painter, who is an intimate friend of Prince Bismarck, the ex-chancellor and his family, excepting the princess, are nonmusical. "Even as a gymnasiast," Bismarck is reputed to have told him, "I never learned to play the piano, which every barber's son can now do. Although I learned the Greek alphabet in half an hour the little black dots known as notes remained unintelligible to me. I could not distinguish them. I have no musical ear or taste. I always preferred to hear an Italian hand organ or the harmonica played so often in the country. The opera house and the Sing Academie in Berlin were unknown places to me. Of course I had no time to attend such places. Another instrument that I like is the 'cello."

The fortune of Bismarck may be estimated at more than $100,000 income.

FACTS ABOUT THE VALUE OF TIME.



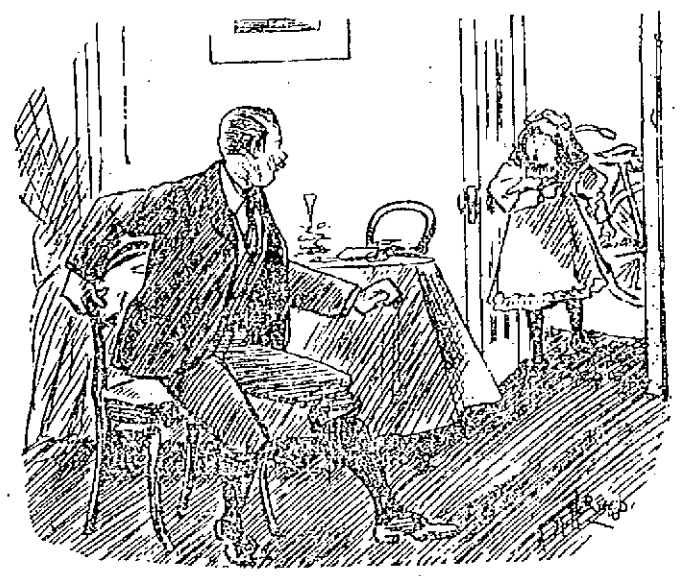
"Yes, but he is very busy, Mrs. Murphy, and hasn't a minute to spare."
"Not a minute to spare, is it? Thin why did he give my Mickey six months?"

A BOY WHO KNEW.



Grandma—And how did it happen, dear?
Tommy—It didn't happen. Ma did it on purpose.

INFANTILE EXPLORATION.



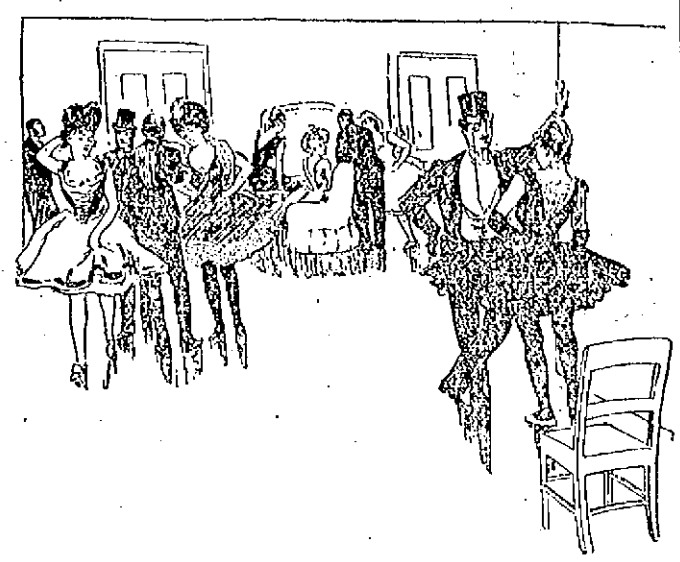
"Oh, Misser Jackson, come and listen what a funny noise the wubber on your bikikle wheels makes when I stick in a pin!"

JUST STARTING OUT.



"Oh! say, do you know, I thought of something deuced smart just now. As we are about to indulge in the noble game of golf—er—don't you think we had better ink? What!"

REPUTATION IN DRAMATICS.



The Masher—They say that "Hamlet" is a fine play, though, 'pon my soul, 've never seen it.
Miss Fleur de Lys—There's no ballet in it, is there?
The Masher—No.
Miss Fleur de Lys—It must be a frost, then. I heard there was no money in it.

TOO MUCH SAMENESS IN HER CONVERSATION.



"I shan't marry Maggie, after all."
"I thought you were so fond of her."
"I used to be, but I'm getting tired of her eternal 'no' to every proposal I make."

OLD FASHIONED BUT COMFORTABLE.



Horrified Niece (in a whisper to her Scotch Uncle)—Uncle, it's not fashionable to drink your tea out of your saucer!
Gruff Old Uncle (indignantly)—Hoots, Lassie, you an' yer faush'ns! Is 't faush'nable to burn yer mooth?

QUESTION OF THE MORNING HOUR.



"Where in thunder is that other stocking?"

POOR, FOOLISH PERSON!



He—Lord Noodle does not look up to the mark. He fancies that his brain is affected in some way.
She—Nonsense. I wonder he worries about a little thing like that.

A NEW WAY WITH BANKERS.



Wife—By the way, Clive, I had a letter from my banker while you were away. He said I had overdrawn my account.
Husband—Yes, dear; and what did you do?
Wife—I told him not to be so rude again, and I sent him a check for the amount.

AN INCIDENT IN A WALK ABROAD.



Harmless Lunatic (who is occasionally allowed out with a pop-gun)—Oh, I say, do you know how to catch a rabbit?
Nervous Stranger—No, I don't.
Harmless Lunatic—Well, you just get behind the hedge and make a noise like a turnip.

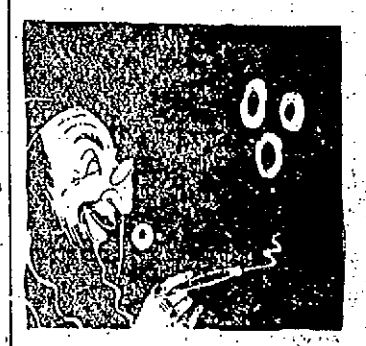
SMOKE RINGS AS THEY APPEAR TO THOSE WITH VIVID IMAGINATIONS.



The Criminal.



The Lover.



The Money Lender.



The Ballet Girl.



The Young Poet.

UNEXPECTED PREFERENCE.



Charlie (in the country)—Do you like the smell of new-mown hay?
Pearlie—Oh, you dear, darling boy, but I much prefer Jockey Club.

"An allowance is something like a bicycle."
"How so?"
"A man can put his wife on it, but he can't make her stay on it."

"Before we were married I used to see a golden halo round my sweetheart's head."
"Don't you see it now?"
"No; it looks just like any other girl's frizzy red hair."

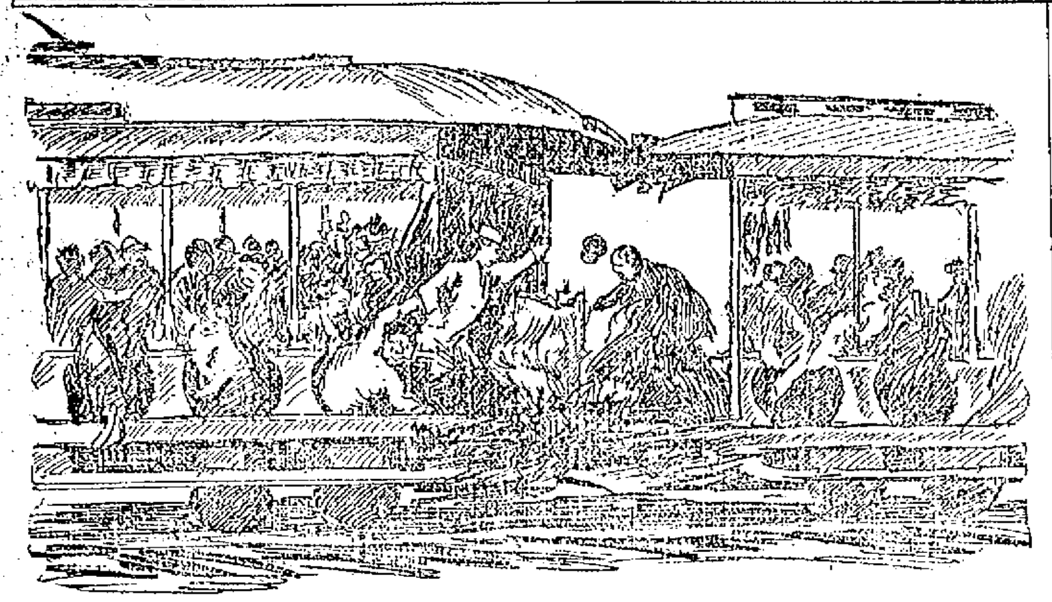
ODDS AND ENDS.

Cows with spectacles are to be seen on the Russian steppes. The steppes are covered with snow more than six months of the year. The cows subsist on the tufts of grass which crop above the snow, and the rays of the sun on the snow are so dazzling as to cause blindness. To obviate this calamity, it occurred to a kind hearted man to protect the cows' eyes in the same way as those of human beings, and he manufactured smoke colored spectacles which could be safely worn by cattle. These spectacles were a great success and are now worn by upward of 40,000 head of cattle, which no longer suffer from snow blindness.

The inmates of the Home of Rest for Horses, at Acton, in England, had a gorgeous bill of fare on New Year's Day. It included apples, carrots, bread and sugar, and the old-timers went for the table d'hote like two year-olds. Each horse had ten apples, ten pounds of carrots, and four pounds of bread, while those who had special friends fared even better. The oldest boarder at the Home is Betsy, who confesses to forty-one.

There is a good old story of a General whose death was announced in a newspaper by mistake, a circumstance which annoyed him very much. He called on the editor and demanded that a contradiction should be inserted in the next issue. "That, General," was the editor's reply, "is quite out of the question. We never apologize and we never withdraw a statement; but I'll tell you what we'll do for you. We'll put you in the 'Births' next week."—San Francisco Argonaut.

At a recent meeting of the Entomological Society of Washington some specimens of chrysopa, a species of golden-eyed fly, which had been collected in the White Mountains, were exhibited as curiosities, because each carried on its back one or more minute ecciodomyiid flies. The opinion was expressed that this was a true case of smaller species of insects using a larger species for the purposes of locomotion from place to place.—Youth's Companion.



SKETCH OF THE ACCIDENT ON THE LOWELL, LAWRENCE AND HAVERHILL ELECTRIC R. R. NEAR VARNUM'S LANDING YESTERDAY AFTERNOON AS DESCRIBED BY AN EYE-WITNESS.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—4:37; sets, 7:02.
Moon rises—7:19 p. m.
High tide—11 a. m.; 11:25 p. m.

The weather in New England Tuesday promises partly cloudy to cloudy, with high temperature. There are slight chances of local showers, mostly likely in the interior sections. Variable winds. The conditions at present are favorable for fair Wednesday.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EASELS WITH TEA.

We have received a new lot of those easels that were so popular. One with a pound of 60c Tea while they last. Dickson Bros.', 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 233 Central street.

If in want of a watch, I can save you $. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone 429-4.

Coal is guaranteed to be as good and prices as low at Rourke & Sullivan's as can be found in the city.

NEXT WEEK, SATURDAY, IS QUARTER DAY AT WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK—4 PER CENT.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The semi-annual meeting of the Lowell co-operative association was held in Odd Fellows' hall in Centralville Saturday.

Agent Charles B. Bashworth, Treasurer George E. Metcalf and the others of the old board were re-elected.

RECRUITING STOPPED.

LIEUT. ASHBURN CLOSES HIS OFFICE.

Recruiting for the 7th U. S. heavy artillery, which has been in progress in Lowell for more than a month, was suspended Saturday night. The detail in charge of Lieut. Ashburn will return to Fort Warren.

More than 100 men have enlisted in Lowell and more than that number of applicants were rejected for lack of physical qualifications.

It is evident that a sudden change of orders was given in relation to enlistments for heavy artillery. When enlistments were not very rapid in Lowell about 10 days ago, Lieut. Ashburn opened, under orders, a branch enlistment office in Lawrence. The detail of U. S. soldiers, marching to and from the recruiting office to their boarding house, attracted attention daily as no recruiting officers had been seen in Lowell since the civil war.

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT.

GIVEN IN GRANITEVILLE SATURDAY EVENING.

A large audience enjoyed an excellent musical and literary entertainment in Music hall, Graniteville, Saturday evening. The concert was given for the benefit of a sick member of Granite lodge, under whose auspices it was held. Chief Templar Harry Ingalls presided and introduced the following numbers: Piano solos, Miss Gladys Reed; reading, Miss Ina Mitchell, Miss Lottie York, Miss Rose Northrup; songs, Miss Lizzie Bennett, Rev. Frank B. Harvey; mandolin and guitar duet, Master Thomas and Miss Mabel Longbottom and selections by a double quartette. Some very interesting remarks were also made by Mrs. Arthur Prior. Afterwards ice cream and cake were served in charge of the general committee, which was made up of the following members of the lodge: Mrs. Caroline Prinn, Mrs. Richard Dugdale, Miss Jennie Dugdale, Miss Clara Cummings, William Decatur William G. Stevens and Harry Ingalls.

LETTERS ARRIVE

FROM THE SOLDIERS AT THE FRONT.

Letters from members of the Sixth and Ninth Massachusetts were received in Lowell yesterday. Impatient relatives could not wait for carrier delivery today, but were at the delivery window when the mail was distributed.

Lieut. L. G. Hunton wrote for Company G, of the Sixth and said the members of the regiment then on the Yale in Guantanamo Bay were generally in good health. Chester Cummings reported that members of Company M, Ninth Regiment, were in good health at Santiago de Cuba, July 17th.

A Sun reporter has received a letter from John W. Dempsey of the Sixth Regiment, which will appear in tomorrow's paper.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 51 KIRK ST.

TWO ELECTRICS COLLIDED

Terrible Accident on the Lowell, Lawrence and Haverhill Road.

A Miracle That Nobody Was Killed—Many Lowell Passengers Were on the Cars—Motorman Showed Great Nerve—Accident Due to a Change in the Time Schedule.

Many persons were injured yesterday afternoon in one of the most serious electric road accidents that has occurred in this vicinity.

Two cars on the Lowell, Lawrence, & Haverhill road crashed together at 12.45 yesterday afternoon at the curve just beyond Varnum's Landing. One of the cars, a jumbo, with 65 passengers, left Lowell at 12.30, the other, carrying 30 passengers, started from Lawrence at 12.15.

From what has been learned, it does not seem that blame can be attached to the men in charge of the cars, for the collision. Among the injured are a few Lowell people.

It seems almost a miracle that no one was fatally injured. The car from Lawrence, number 165, was in charge of Conductor Joseph Higgins and Motorman Edward Coughlan. The car from Lowell had James Sullivan as conductor and James Rolley as motorman.

The car bound to Lowell was an extra car, 15 minute time being in effect on the Lowell line during the afternoon.

There is a sudden turn at the point where the accident occurred and it is possible to see the track only a short distance ahead. The two cars were rounding the curve. Brakes were applied by the motormen, and car 183, being provided with an automatic air-brake, was brought almost to a standstill before the blow came.

The other motorman was less successful and car 165 plowed into the other telescoping the front portion of it. The collision came so suddenly that those on the cars barely had time to realize the danger before the blow came. Some were thrown from the cars, some jumped.

The dasher and controller of the Lawrence bound car was forced back about four feet. Fortunately no passengers were upon the front seat. Motorman Rolley clung to his post and it is remarkable how he escaped sustaining broken bones, if not fatal injuries; as it was, he was badly bruised upon the legs and the hip.

Motorman Coughlan sustained a bruise on his knee. Nine other persons were more or less seriously hurt. Another car reaching the scene, mattresses and bed clothes were procured from the camps nearby and the injured were brought to the hospital in Lawrence. There they were attended by Drs. Dow, Howe and G. E. Chamberlain. The injured and the extent of their injuries are as follows:

Fred Broadbent of North Andover, bruises upon legs, thigh and left arm.

Mary McIntosh of Andover, slight bruise upon left chest.

Dr. E. M. Boynton of 265, Broadway, back and leg bruised.

C. E. Lawrence, of Willoughby street back bruised.

John Lawrence, son of latter, left cheek bruised.

Wallace Lawrence, another son, cut over left eye.

Mrs. Henry Spottiswood, Methuen, slight bruise on chest.

Edward Fitzgerald of Dover, N. H., back strained.

Arthur Peel of North Andover, back strained.

Others slightly injured were: Mrs. George H. Bass, Miss Cora C. Bass and Charles C. Levitt of Lowell; Mary Hickket, Haverhill; Arthur Pihl, Brian L. Olf and E. O. Sanborn, Lawrence; Mrs. Della Vallaincourt and Miss Edith Vallaincourt, Lowell.

Messrs. Rolley, Broadbent and Lawrence are the most severely hurt. The two former remained at the hospital and their temperature was high last night. Mr. Lawrence has suffered from a spinal trouble and it is feared that his injury may retard his recovery. He was later taken to his home.

Frank Arthur Brown of this city who was walking a short distance from the scene of the accident at the time, said: "The noise of the collision sounded like the discharge of a cannon. The escape of the motormen was miraculous. When I reached there, there were a number of passengers on the ground and they took a number away in a car to Lawrence. Both cars were badly wrecked. It seemed to me that the car from Lawrence, which was the smaller, received the most damage. The passengers who were slightly injured took the next cars for Lowell or Lawrence. I think the Lawrence newspaper men must have thought there was going to be an accident—there were so many of them on the Lawrence car."

James Sheehy and a Lawrence passenger, who were resting at a cottage near at the time of the accident, agreed that it was marvellous more people were not seriously injured. The women, they said, and many of the men, leaped from the cars, when they saw the other car rushing upon them.

The motormen, it was agreed showed good courage in sticking to their posts. The Lawrence man said he was watching Motorman Rolley. He says that Mr. Rolley shut off all power to the best of his ability and could have leaped if he desired before the collision took place.

The company has telephones at various points along the route and news of the accident was telephoned to Lawrence and Lowell and also to points where cars could be stopped.

It was some time before passengers on other cars ascertained what was delaying them on side tracks.

Report came to Lowell that a large number of passengers were badly injured.

An investigation will be made today, to place the responsibility of the accident. There seems to have been some misunderstanding between Conductor Sullivan and the starter in Lawrence. The former expressed ignorance of the fact that the operation of cars on 15-minute time had begun, while the starter claims that the conductor was directed to wait on a certain turn-out in accordance with the 15-minute arrangement.

The cars should have met at a turn-out near Belle Grove and the Lowell bound car was waiting for that point when the collision occurred. Both of the motormen are regarded as among the most reliable in the employ of the company. Motorman Rolley when placed in, expressed anxiety for the passengers.

Those who were injured were principally passengers on his car.

So tightly were the cars wedged together that it was necessary to jack both up, in order to separate them.

One end of car 165 had been lifted entirely from the ground and rested on the platform of car 183. The cars were taken to the Lowell car barn and later brought to Lawrence. The Lawrence-bound car was much larger than the other, yet the latter was damaged the most.

Alongside the track where the accident happened is a high embankment, extending down abruptly to the Merrimack river. Had either of the cars toppled over, the record of injured would have been much greater. Dr. Boynton, one of the injured, was seated on the rear seat of the Lawrence bound car. He said that those about him were unconscious of the approach of the other car until the crash came. There was a shout by passengers in the front portion of the car and with that the cars struck. He was thrown some seven feet from the car.

Clearance Sale

Large quantities of high quality at reduced prices. Let your wisdom put your dollars on the right track.

LOUIS ALEXANDER

IMPORTER and TAILOR.

65 CENTRAL STREET

OLD MEN FOR COUNSEL,

young men for war, and Bwer Soothing Cordial for children. Strengthens the stomach, regulates the bowels, prevents colic, soothes the gums, assuring sleep to child and mother. 25 cents, all druggists, or 59 Central Street.

POLICE NOTES.

At St. Patrick's church yesterday, the congregation was warned against two bogus Sisters who are in Lowell soliciting subscriptions for St. Patrick's Home. Much money has been received by the frauds from those who had previously contributed.

Capt. Kew and Sergeant Connors arrested Albert Brunelle on a warrant for stealing a bicycle.

Officer Moloney arrested Arthur Senfor for larceny of apples, Saturday.

John G. Jerommo, a Portuguese, was arrested by Officer Ingalls on Charles street, Saturday night, charged with mayhem. Jerommo and another of his countrymen had a fight in the street and as he was getting the worst of it John decided to use his teeth, which he did to good advantage, tearing a large piece of his opponent's cheek from his face.

Officer Brunette arrested David St. Peter Saturday night on a charge of assault and battery.

CATHOLIC NOTES.

The Grey Nuns of St. Joseph's and the Immaculate Conception parishes commenced their annual retreat Sunday at St. Joseph's convent, Moody street.

The services in honor of the Sacred Heart of Jesus will held in the churches next Friday.

Rev. Fr. Leonard is preparing special features for the services at St. Patrick's church. He has made arrangements with the Lowell seminarians and collegians to form a choir for the occasion. Dennis Murphy of Mt. St. Mary's, Emmetsburg, Md., will render a solo, as will Daniel McCaffrey.

Rev. Fr. Boland celebrated high mass at St. Michael's church Sunday. Rev. Fr. Scannell announced that work on the church was progressing and that it was expected that the upper church would be so far advanced that services could be held about January.

Mrs. Myron P. Hudson of Middlesex street will visit Canaan and Bradford, N. H., while on her vacation.

MARTIN BEATEN

The Plugger Almost Lapped by Barnaby.

THE RACE TRACK WAS VERY HEAVY.

A Good Crowd Saw the Races.

The bicycle races on the Fair Grounds Saturday afternoon, attracted about 500 people and the attendance would have been much larger had it not been for the threatening weather.

"Plugger" Bill Martin was defeated on a heavy half-mile track in a rainstorm, by Thomas Barnaby, who nearly lapped him at the finish. The time announced for each mile was 2m. 33s. 2m. 27¼s., 2m. 22s., 2m. 31½s., 2m. 27s., 2m. 28½s., 2m. 32s., 2m. 31½s., 2m. 36s. 2m. 33⅗s., 10 miles, 25m., 1⅘s.

Martin intended to ride a 105 gear but changed to 88 when rain began. Barnaby rode a 95 gear, and, it was said, had the advantage of 20 pounds in weight. Barnaby certainly had the advantage of pacers, and after the second mile, Martin did not appear as a formidable opponent.

Rain caused many delays in the program. Only one heat of the one-mile race was run. It was won by Watson Coleman, who defeated F. A. Gateley in 2m., 37⅗s. In the mile tandem race W. F. Stafford and E. H. McKenzie were first in 2m., 15⅘s., Joe McDuffee and Speck Neville second, H. Miles and F. Townsend, third.

The quintet, Miles, Archibald, McKenzie, Walker and Meyer, won the mile multicycle race in 2m., 29¼s., F. A. Gately second. The quad did not start on account of a broken chain.

A broken chain caused slow time in the tandem mile race of J. H. McDuffee and Speck Neville.

BOYS SUSPECTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Belmont, Mass., Aug. 1.—Fifteen Waverly young men and boys were summoned to the office of Fire Marshal Whitcomb at Boston today to tell what they know of a number of incendiary fires at Waverly on July 4. Several building were set on fire but the loss was in no case heavy. The insurance companies demanded an investigation.

AUGUST A BARGAIN MONTH !

We have just completed Stocktaking and find our stock much too large. WE ARE OVERSTOCKED in every department. Not discouraged, however. But as is our usual custom, have marked down all Summer Goods to HALF PRICE and LESS, being determined not to carry over one single dollar's worth of Summer Merchandise.

It will pay you to visit us this month. We intend to make August A BARGAIN MONTH long to be remembered. Two items follow which go on sale today at 9 o'clock A. M.

ORGANDIES, DIMITIES.

(2400 yards) Two thousand four hundred yards of fine Organdies and Dimities, in the latest patterns, Sheer Cloths, Foreign and Domestic, usually sold for 15c, 12 1-2c, 19c, 20c and 25c. All to go in at one price which is the most ridiculous price ever known,

5 CENTS YARD.

SEE LARGE WINDOW DISPLAY!

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

(26 doz.) Twenty-six dozen of Children's ready-made Dresses in White Lawns, Ginghams, Prints and Percales made with ruffle, Hamburg trimmed, etc., etc., worth on an average 50c each. All go in at once, price commencing today at 9 o'clock.

25 Cents Each.

On Special Counter in Cotton Underwear Dept.

BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

HUNDREDS OF BARGAINS IN OUR

Ready-Made Garment Department

WE QUOTE A FEW:

Linen Suits,	$1.25
Linen Skirts,	35c.
Pique Skirts,	$1.50
Laundered Waists,	25c.
Muslin Suits,	$1.00
Broadcloth Suits,	$4.00
Silk Capes,	$2.00
Woolen Bicycle Skirts,	$2.75

High Grade Tailor-Made Suits of Broadcloths, Cheviots, Serges and Cavert Cloths marked below the price of the materials.

CREDIT TO ALL

No Money Down.

Credit free and easy to any one who wants it. An enormous assortment in every department and right goods at right prices are inducements that will make you a pleased customer sooner or later.

$5.00 Worth—No money down—50c. a week.
$10 Worth—No money down—$1 a week.
$15 Worth—No money down—$1.50 a week.

First Week's Instalment Required in Advance.

Ladies' Waists, Shirts, Capes and Suits, Ladies' and Men's Shoes, Ladies' and Men's Bicycle Suits, Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing.

Our guarantee "your money back whenever you see that you can do better elsewhere" goes with every garment.

Caesar Misch
ODD - FELLOWS - BLOCK
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

COTTON Is KING

and the famous vegetable shortening, the crowning product of the cotton plant—

COTTOLENE

is a royal aid to good cooking, right living and health. Let lard alone.

Use COTTOLENE.

The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.



TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY,

stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it. The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Disease. 50c a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold) $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSEY DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Teasdale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

$22.50.

THERE'S A BARGAIN.

The same make Bicycle is listed at $55.00. We have about fifty of them in stock, and to make room for our Sewing Machine Trade have marked these fully guaranteed wheels down to $22.50. It's worth your time to see them.

RING'S BIG STORE, 221-229 Dutton Street.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.

BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES

In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

SECOND HAND PAPERS.

Other local papers which copy each edition of The Sun and come out with the same news several hours later are second hand papers. If you want to get the news while it is hot, you must buy the Lowell Sun.

THE LOWELL SUN

THEY ALL ADMIT IT.

The news agents, the newsboys, the merchants and the reading public promptly admit that THE SUN is

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

SPAIN ACCEPTS OUR TERMS

LATEST!

SPAIN'S REPLY

She May Accept Our Peace Terms.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—It is announced this afternoon in a despatch from Madrid to the Temps that the Spanish cabinet is to meet this afternoon and draw up a reply in answer to the United States peace proposals. The despatch adds that it is believed that the Spanish government will accept the terms immediately, after official assent is given to them and that hostilities will be suspended in the Antilles.

In conclusion the Madrid despatch says it is the general belief that peace will be an accomplished fact before August 15th.

M. CAMBON'S STATEMENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—At the French embassy, the following authorized statement was made today:

"When the French ambassador went on Saturday to the White House, he went fully enabled to discuss at the Spanish government's point of view, the propositions of the government of the United States. These views of the Spanish government were received by M. Cambon subsequent to his first visit of Tuesday to the president.

The foregoing constitutes all that the French embassy would say with authority on the subject and it is the only statement obtainable from an authorized source other than those of an anonymous source, which will give an understanding of the measure of the ambassador's authority in representing the views of Spain on the settlement of peace.

Aside from the foregoing authorized statements, and without giving them any authorized form because of their juxtaposition with the foregoing, considerable light can be thrown upon the official character, in which the French ambassador had his conference with the president on Saturday.

At the first meeting of the ambassador and the president, M. Cambon's authority was strictly limited to that of being the bearer of Spain's communication. He had no authority whatever to speak in the name of Spain, beyond presenting Spain's communication.' In view, however, of the fact that the U. S. government would make a speedy reply to the Spanish proposition, it was deemed desirable that M. Cambon should be clothed by the Spanish government with a larger measure of authority than that of merely conveying and receiving communications passing between the two governments.

SPAIN'S NOTE NOT MADE PUBLIC.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—It is announced officially that the note to Spain will not be made public today, as had been expected. The president made the announcement but did not indicate whether it would be withheld until the Spanish reply is in.

THE SICK ARE IMPROVING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The United States transport Almo, Captain Hix, which arrived yesterday and was detained at quarantine for disinfection, was carefully inspected by Dr. Doty this morning and granted permission to proceed. She will dock at the foot of Ninth street, East River at noon. All the convalescents removed from the Almo to Hoffman Island will be released as quickly as the government can arrange to care for them.

The health officer on visiting the transport Concho, found every one on board much improved after a good night's rest. One hundred and twenty-five convalescents were picked out and transferred to Hoffman Island on the steambont Governor Flower. These men will be released just as soon as the government can accommodate them. The sick left on board the Concho will be transferred to more airy and comfortable quarters. All are resting comfortably and it is hoped will quickly recover. Corporal Patterson and Private James Rountree are both quite sick with typhoid fever. Major H. T. Allen is still on board, suffering from an abscess on his face. Sir Bryan Leighton who was removed from the transport Almo to Swinburne Island is said to be quite sick. Purser Croocheron of the Ward Line steamer Catania, removed to Swinburne Island, suffering from Tampico fever, is progressing favorably. The body of R. A. McArdle, Company F. Thirteenth Infantry, who died on board the Concho last evening, was placed in a sealed casket and brought to the quarantine station, where it will be held, subject to government orders. The Concho will remain at quarantine for some days. The work of disinfecting her will commence this morning.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Hong Kong, Aug. 1—The United States transport Zafiro has arrived in these waters and is anchored outside the harbor.

She reports that no American nor insurgent advances had been made on Manila up to July 29.

The remainder of the third San Francisco expedition was expected to arrive at Cavite during the evening of July 29.

NO ADVANCE MADE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 1.—The thirteenth annual meeting of the state branch of the Federation of Labor was held at the Hotle Gilmore this morning. Sixty-three delegates were present. After the usual routine business the the reading of the legislative report was begun by Mr. J. F. O'Sullivan of Boston.

Maltox makes the old feel young.

NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK

SENATOR JONES

Is Opposed to an Imperial Policy.

SAYS HE BELIEVES IN THE PRINCIPLE

Embodied in Declaration of Independence.

Little Rock, Ark. Aug. 1.—Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic National committee, has left for Washington. The senator preferred not to discuss too freely the disposition of Spanish dependencies conquered by the United States, inasmuch as the question is one that the senate will have to pass upon when a treaty is presented, yet he is thoroughly an anti-annexationist.

He did not attempt to deny that he is opposed to what the British and part of the American press term an "imperial policy."

"I belive in the principle embodied in the declaration of independence that the government must be by the consent of the governed," said the senator, "while it may be true that the inhabitants of the Spanish islands are practically savages and incapable of self government as a matter of sentiment, I should not feel like seeing them under the continued domination of Spain. But as to what disposition should be made of the islands, I am not prepared to say.

"Would you favor a protectorate?"

"We want to maintain the military government we have set up until the treaty is made," he replied.

"Then you see nothing to be gained by the acquisition of foreign territory?"

"Nothing to be gained and much to be policy by the United States and it is unwarrant in the adoption of a colonial faered. There is no constitutionally repugnant to our traditions. The rights of the people to govern themselves is too firmly engrafted in the hearts of the American people for us to embark upon a policy of land grabbing in violation of oft-enunciated principles. Nor can I see any particular boon to American commerce in imperialism. Sentiment does not control the purchases of the world. The cheapest and best market gets the trade. By the annexation of Hawaii, sugar duties aggregating $9,000,000 annually are lost to us and the sugar refiners are the only gainers. There is no calculating the endless complications, the policy of imperialism would entail, nor computing the enormous expense of maintaining an immense army and navy. We are too well settled in our principles of government to attempt now so radical and dangerous a departure as that contemplated in the new policy.

MONEY DEPOSITED

On or Lefore Wednesday, August 3, in the Savings Department of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, will draw interest from Aug. 1st, at the rate 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually. per annum of

Bank Hours { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. 7 to 9 p. m.

C. J. Gliddon, Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier. Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps.

IN LONDON

The Peace Commissioners Will Meet

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, Aug. 1.—The Liberal says today that the Spanish-American peace commissioners are to meet in London, and that the points which will be discussed will be the disposition to be made of the Philippines, the payment of the Cuban debt, the evacuation of Cuba, and Porto Rico and the ownership of the war material in the Antilles.

The Spanish minister for war, General Correa, is said to be actively arranging for the transportation of the Santiago soldiers, the first of whom are expected to arrive in Spain at the end of August.

ANOTHER PRIZE BROUGHT IN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

KEY WEST, FLA., Aug 1. 11 a. m—The Spanish schooner Dolores of sixty tons, loaded with corn and provisions and bound from Progreso, Mexico, for Batabano, has been added to the list of war prizes. She was captured by the gunboat Eagle near Corrientes Bay, a week ago yesterday, and was brought in today by Ensign Craven.

The barges, which took her prizes to Tortugas a few days ago, is still there awaiting orders.

Three hundred and eighty-two sick and wounded Spanish soldiers are aboard the prizes.

At Tortugas, the reports of the bombardment and surrender of Neuvitas are also current, but no details can be learned.

SCHWAN'S BRIGADE ARRIVES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1—The war department has received the following:

The transport Cherokee with General Schwan on board and part of his brigade arrived this afternoon. The remainder is expected soon.

(Signed) MILES.

GENERAL FRANK IN COMMAND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICKMAUGA NATIONAL PARK, Aug. 1—The departure of General Wade leaves Brigadier General Frank in command of Camp Thomas, pending the arrival of General Breckinridge, who has been assigned to the command. It is understood here that Gen. Wade is to command a provisional detachment of fifteen regiments from states that have the least representation at the front.

The present indications are that the troops to go will be from the third corps. Powerful influences have been brought to bear lately upon the president and the war department to send to the front the First Vermont, Eighth New York, and Third Tennessee, these regiments comprising the Third Brigade, First Division, Third Corps, Brigade General Leonard commanding.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New oYrk, Aug. 1—William H. Marston, 65 years old, a broker, committed suicide this morning at his home, in 44th street, by cutting his throat. He was a brother of Charles E. Marston, who has been missing from home since Tuesday last.

WORK COMMENCED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Dover, N. H., Aug. 1.—The Cocheco Print works started this morning with full time after a shut down of one week. The management expects to keep the mills in operation during the remainder of the summer.

CIVIL-SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

The United States Civil Service examination commission announces that an examination will be held for the postal service in this city on some date between October 1st and 15th, 1898.

All persons who desire to be examined should apply to the secretary of the board of examiners at the Lowell post-office for application blanks, and full information relative to the scope of the examination.

Applications on Form 101 must be filed in complete form with the secretary of the board, prior to the hour of closing business on September 1st; otherwise the applicants can not be examined.

Soon after filing application, applicants will be notified as to the exact date of examination.

AN OMISSION.

The following was accidentally omitted from the report of the Ayer outing: A bounteous dinner was served in the pavilion at 12.15 and it was just the kind of a dinner that the party relished after the long trip.

100,000 Women Wanted

To tell their husbands, brothers, sweethearts and friends to smoke

DOWD'S HONEST 10

Cigar—Mild, Sweet and fragrant.

T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

James F. O'Donnell, UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.

MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

TABLES. We have just received a new lot of Tables. One with a pound of 50c. Tea at O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 69.8

Putnam & Son

Men's Trousers $1.00.

A fresh lot of men's all wool trousers. Cloth made by the Hamilton Woolen Co. Excellent patterns—real value for which we have sold thousands of pairs, two dollars. This lot exactly half price,

$1.00 a Pair.

Boys' Suits $1.00.

One lot of fifty suits, half a dozen different patterns, principally small sizes. Have sold from $1.50 to $2.50. Now to close,

$1 a Suit.

Men's Suits $5.00.

A combination lot of ten different patterns. All wool cheviots and cassimeres. Have sold for $6.00 and $8.00. All now to close for

$5.00 a Suit.

PUTNAM & SON

166 Central Street.

THE SUN EXTRA!

5 O'CLOCK

PRINCE BISMARCK IS DEAD

His End Was Not Expected so Suddenly.

All Signs Indicated His Recovery—The American Ambassador Offers Our Sympathy.

Berlin, Aug. 1.—News of the death of Prince Bismarck in Friedrichsruhe late Saturday night was given in but one of the local papers Sunday morning. Owing to the positive assurances of the physician and members of the family that the patient's condition was far from serious, editors made no provision for the contingency of demise such as they awoke to Sunday.

Thursday evening an improvement was noticeable in the prince's condition, in which changes for the worse had occurred since October last, and he was able to appear at the table and take part in the conversation, drinking champagne and afterwards smoking several pipes of tobacco which he had not done lately. His condition was so satisfactory that Dr. Schewinger, after the prince had gone to bed, left with the intention of returning on Saturday. Prince Bismarck's condition was comparatively satisfactory throughout Friday and Saturday. He read and conversed on politics, particularly referring to Russian affairs. In the forenoon he took luncheon, grumbling jocularly at the small proportion of spirits in his drinking water. Then a sudden change for the worse occurred in consequence of an acute attack of pulmonary odema, and in the course of the afternoon he frequently became unconscious.

Recently, besides periods of unusual clearness of mind, the prince had had intervals of drowsiness, falling into long, sound and beneficial sleep, on awakening from which he would be completely refreshed. Saturday evening grave symptoms appeared. Dr. Schwelinger was able to some extent to lighten the last moments by wiping the mucus from the patient's mouth and enabling him to breathe more freely. The last words Bismarck uttered were addressed to his daughter, Countess Von Rantzau, who wiped the perspiration from his forehead. They were: "Thanks, my child."

According to an unofficial account the death agony was prolonged. The prince died without taking leave of the family. For fully an hour he suffered terrible difficulty in breathing, and his groans were fearful to hear during the death struggle. He had been placed in a sitting position and propped up with cushions in order to relieve the frightful spasm in breathing. His powerful constitution fought to the last.

The family, gathered in an adjoining room, was plunged into the very anguish of grief by the moans from the death chamber. The despair of all was intensified by Dr. Schweninger's absence, although medical art was unavailing. The only consolation was that the prince was unconscious during the last two hours. Dr. Schweninger was only in time to afford some relief in the final moments. During the agony of dying the prince repeatedly pressed his hands to his eyes.

His appearance in death is said to recall strikingly that of the first Emperor William, the smallness of skull as compared with a large body being especially remarkable. The strongly contracted, small, pale features, gently emaciated, suggest how long and severely he suffered, though the expression was calm.

It is reported that Emperor William telegraphed his desire to have a worthy funeral at Berlin, and that Count Herbert, after thanking the emperor, declined the offer on the ground that his father long ago expressed a distinct wish to be buried at Friedrichsruhe. The emperor also wired Professor Begas to take a mask of Prince Bismarck's face. As the professor was absent, Mrs. Begas sent an assistant to take a mask in gypsum. Over 500 telegrams of condolence and many beautiful wreaths have already arrived. It may be recalled that Bismarck once expressed his wish to be buried at Friedrichsruhe in as nearly as possible in the following words: "I like best to think of my coffin under the tops of the German oaks on this height, whence the eye surveys the green woods in which Friedrichsruhe is embosomed."

It is admitted that several times during recent months the prince had attacks rendering the family extremely anxious, but his wonderfully recuperative power always asserted itself, and it was quite believed on Friday that all immediate danger was past. It turns out, however, that a regiment stationed at Hamburg had received warning to be ready to supply a guard of honor at any moment.

Sorrowful sympathy over Prince Bismarck's death is manifested in many ways. The news is constantly discussed in public places, and a feeling of sadness prevails among all classes of the people. Particulars of the last moments of the prince and other circumstances attending his death are eagerly sought.

United States Ambassador White sent the following dispatch to Count Herbert Bismarck at Friedrichsruhe: "On behalf of the whole American people, whether official or unofficial and of whatever birth or descent, I tender congratulations upon the mighty career now ended and the most sincere sympathy for yourself and your mourning family."

The Vossisch Zeitung, concluding a long editorial, says: "For us and for the German people the man has died who has an unexampled share in the rebirth of the German empire, in the splendor of our imperialism and the glory of the German name. At his bier we do not remember that which sometimes separated us from him, but that which united every German with him. So long as he stood in the midst of parties, his picture, darkened or lightened by partisan favor or hatred, we might vacillate in our minds; but to the dead we render our thanks and our admiration. The German people sorrow for the loss of its most eminent statesman; and it will show itself worthy of the mighty deeds of the past by preserving the structure of German unity strong and healthy through the strength and light of freedom."

The Tageblatt says: "A statesman of unconquerable will power and tremendous boldness, Bismarck was necessary to force the idea of German unity from out the ruins of centuries into new and forceful strength and splendor; but the presupposition for realizing this mightiest problem in latter European history was and remained Prussia and the Prussian people."

The Anzeiger publishes a long article on Bismarck by Dr. Moritz Busch. It gives an alleged copy of the original text of Bismarck's letter to Emperor William on leaving office in 1890 which it is understood was only to be published after his death. In this document Bismarck is represented as saying: "It is not possible for me to retain the position of president of the council of ministers after your majesty, in respect of the same, has urged a capitis diminutio, relying upon an abrogation of the order of 1852 which regulates the relations of a minister president to his colleagues. Moreover, in regard to my official prerogatives, your majesty has imposed limits which do not permit me to have a proportionate share in state business and its supervision, or that freedom of action in ministerial decisions or communication with the reichstag or members of the reichstag which my constitutional responsibility requires. It would also—after the latest decisions of your majesty respecting the direction to be given our foreign policy has set forth in the imperial autograph letter with which your majesty yesterday accompanied the reports of the council at ——)—be impossible for me to carry out the instructions therein given with respect to foreign policy. I would thus call in question all the important results for the German empire which our foreign policy has attained under favorable conditions for a decade past, on lines laid down by both your majesty's predecessors in our relations towards ——, the unexpectedly great importance of which —— has since his return from —— confirmed to me.

"In view of my attachment to the service of your majesty's royal house and the many years during which I have grown habituated to a position which I have hitherto regarded as an enduring one, it is very painful to me to sever myself from my accustomed relations to your majesty and from the general policy of the empire and Prussia; but after conscientious consideration of your majesty's intentions, for the execution of which I must be prepared if I remain in office, I cannot do otherwise than beg your majesty to relieve me of the office of imperial chancellor, premier and minister of foreign affairs.

"According to the impressions I have received during the last few weeks, as well as communications from your majesty's military and civil household, I may assume that my request to resign meets with your majesty's wishes, and that I may therefore certainly rely upon its gracious acceptance. I would have tendered my resignation to your majesty long ago if I had not thought that your majesty wished to utilize the experiences of a true servant of your predecessors. Since I have become certain that your majesty does not care to avail himself of them I withdraw from political life without any apprehension that public opinion will condemn my decision as untimely."

A splendidly illustrated sketch of Bismarck will be found on Page Six.

MORE APPOINTMENTS.

MADE BY THE PRESIDENT THIS MORNING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The president today made the following appointments:

George J. Pierce of Pennsylvania, to be consul of the United States at Munich, Bavaria.

James Stone, supervising inspector of steam vessels for the Ninth district.

Lunsford D. Fricks and Mark J. White, assistant surgeons in the marine hospital service.

Joseph Foster, pay inspector in the navy, with rank of commander.

James W. G. Walker civil engineer in the navy with rank of lieutenant, junior grade.

Will Melville Carton, assistant surgeon in the navy, with rank of ensign.

Maltox is bottled vitality to the system.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

A TERRIFIC HOTEL FIRE

In Which Three Lives Were Lost This Morning.

Escape of Guests Was Cut Off and Many Jumped for Life—Considerable Number Injured—Many Brave Rescues by Firemen.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, August 1.—Guests of the Berwin Hotel, No. 148 North State street were aroused from their slumbers at 3 o'clock this morning to find the hotel on fire. So rapidly did the blaze spread that the inmates found themselves cut off from escape by the stairs. Three lives were lost and a number of others were maimed and bruised in jumping from high windows to the pavement. The dead:

William Siederman, musician, aged 23 jumped from an upper floor and died from his injuries.

Two unknown, found on fifth floor, burned beyond recognition.

The injured:

Two men, names unknown, jumped from upper floor and are now at the hospital, unconscious.

Edward Seaman proprietor of cigar store at Palmer House, jumped from third floor and was severely injured.

R. S. Hill, severely bruised.

J. V. Dolson, severely bruised.

H. D. McCleary, overcome by smoke while hanging on window ledge. He dropped to the street below and is probably fatally hurt.

Miss Catherine Murphy, jumped from second story; right ankle broken.

Dr. Bellnap, burned.

Mrs. E. H. Twight and baby, overcome by smoke and rescued by firemen.

Miss Marie Kennedy, prostrated from excitement.

When the fire was discovered it was burning fiercely on a lower floor. A pedestrian raised a cry of warning which aroused the guests and they appeared at the upper windows of the hotel in their night attire. Below them roared the fire with gradually increasing fury and clouds of smoke made uncertain the extent of the flames. One of the guests on the second floor swung himself out upon the ledge of the window, peered at the menacing flames for a moment and then deliberately jumped to the ground, landing on his feet, but fell into the gutter helpless. A number of others followed. Miss Marie McCabe and Miss Schroeder were carried from the second floor by Dan O'Leary, the well known race horseman.

Mrs. Earl, an artist, was rescued from the second floor by firemen.

Morris Jacobson, his wife and their son, Edward, were carried from the second story by firemen.

WORK IS STOPPED

On the Hale's Brook Sewer.

CONNORS BROS. ORDER SEWER MEN OFF.

For Trespass in The Private Land.

The work on the brewery sewer was abruptly stopped this morning.

Connors Bros., who own land up in that vicinity found a gang of 30 or 40 men at work there this morning and they also found that the workmen were trespassing on their land.

The men started in at 7 o'clock and two hours later, Connors Bros. ordered them to get off their land. The men who were in charge of ex-Councilman L. T. Kittredge, went, rather than run chances of being arrested, and work was stopped.

FUNERALS.

CHASE—The last sad rites over the remains of Mrs. Betsy O., widow of Lorenzo Chase, were performed yesterday at the late home of the deceased and interment was in the Edson cemetery. Rev. George F. Kenngott of the First Trinitarian church conducted the services at the residence and appropriate vocal selections were rendered by a quartette.

BURKE—The funeral of the late Daniel Burke was held Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from his late residence, 475 Lawrence street. Services were held at St. Peter's church and interment was at the Edson cemetery.

FOLLANSBY—The funeral of Mrs. Ellen Follansby took place this morning at 8.30 o'clock from her late home, 425 Broadway. A solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Patrick's church by Rev. Fr. Leonard with Rev. Fr. Bruck deacon and Rev. Fr. Welch, sub-deacon. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery, Undertaker O'Donnell in charge, and the bearers were Martin J. Courtney, James Tweed, D. J. O'Brien and Owen Smith.

McMAHON—The funeral of Bridget McMahon was held Sunday afternoon at 2.30 from the home of her parents, 60 Bartlett street, there being a very large attendance of relatives and friends. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

HAWAII MUST PAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Yokohama, Aug. 1.—It is reported here that Hawaii has agreed to pay Japan £40,000 sterling for the settlement of the dispute which arose out of the exclusion of Japanese immigrants from the Hawaiian Islands.

DROWNING ACCIDENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paducah Ky., Aug. 1.—Jesse Johnson, Frederick Johnson, James Stewart, and Luther Stewart, ranging in age from 13 to 19 were drowned yesterday in the river near this city. All lived in Pope County, Ill. While bathing, one boy got beyond his depth and the others went to his rescue. All were caught in the swift current and went down.

PERSONAL.

Rev. Fr. McCarthy of South Omaha is spending his vacation with his aunt, Mrs. Ellen Spencer of 383 Lincoln street.

Miss Mamie E. Doherty of Lawrence street, an esteemed employe of the Middlesex Mfg. company, is spending a much needed vacation at Danversport. Toward the last of the month she will join her sister Alice at Juniper Point.

Miss Mamie F. Tobin and Miss Alice V. Devlin of the O'Donnell & Gilbride company will rusticate at Squirrel Island, Me., for two weeks.

James F. Conroy and William E. Gallagher are spending their vacation at the White Mountains.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Boston Team Begins a Series of Four Games in Louisville.

Boston, Aug. 1.—The Bostons will complete their series for the season in St. Louis today, weather permitting. The following four days the team will be in Louisville, where the reconstructed team of that city will be sure to give a good battle, and the week will be closed in Cincinnati Saturday. The Bostons will be lucky if they can hold their own this week and prevent the leaders from adding to their advantage.

The game in Syracuse Sunday between the Syracuses and Buffaloes broke up in a row, owing to the fact that a regular umpire was not present. The game was given to the home team by one of its players by a score of 9 to 0.

It is understood that the manager of the New York club is collecting evidence by which to prove that Holmes of the Baltimores violated the Brush regulation. In league circles the magnates say that the case will be quashed. Some of them declare that if Freedman did not file the required complaint with N. E. Young inside of 48 hours after the alleged offence, as required, the bunch of affidavits to be forwarded sometime in the future to the president of the league will be thrown into the waste basket.

J. Earl Wagner says he will be out $30,000, which, he claims, he has spent in an effort to strengthen the Washingtons. He admits that the deal by which he got Doyle from the Baltimores was disastrous.

Saturday's winners in the National league were the Bostons, Cincinnatis, New Yorks, Chicagoes and Philadelphias, the Clevelands and Baltimores breaking even in two games.

The Providences won yesterday through poor play by the Montreals. Braunn was hit hard and often, but not opportunely. Payette, a Montreal pitcher, was tried by the Canadians, but was wild and was replaced by McFarland in the second.

The Louisvilles held their own Sunday until the last two innings, when the New Yorks opened up on Cunningham and batted out a victory, 7 to 3.

The Cincinnatis hit Kennedy very hard yesterday, making it four straight from the Brooklyns. The game was called on account of rain while the Ohioans were at the bat in the eighth. Score: 9 to 5.

Two passes, four singles and a double in the second inning scored six runs and gave the Chicagoes their ninth victory Sunday, over the Washingtons. The game throughout was replete with sharp fielding on both sides. Fielder Selbach was put out of the game in the fifth for sarcastic laughter at Snyder's decisions.

The Montreals lead in the Eastern league. Toronto, Buffalo, Wilkesbarre and Syracuse are having a fine struggle for second place, while the two New England clubs—Providence and Springfield—bring up the rear.

Freedman should umpire all his own games.—Philadelphia Record.

Maltox brings the glow of health to your cheeks.



COL. T. B. JOHNSON, a former Lowell man Who Died at Sumter, S. C.

CORNER STONE

Of the New Pawtucket Church Was Laid.

EXERCISES WERE HELD IN THE CHURCH.

Address by Rev. W. A. Bartlett.

The exercises attending the laying of the corner stone of the Pawtucket church were held in the old church structure Saturday afternoon, the rain interfering with the program for outdoor exercises. It was after 4 o'clock when Dr. J. J. Colton, chairman of the building committee opened the exercises. Rev. F. I. Kelley delivered the invocation and the choir sang a hymn, composed by Mrs. Atkinson C. Varnum. Rev. T. G. A. Cote read the 84th psalm and then Dr. Colton read the report of the building committee. Rev. W. A. Bartlett of the Kirk street church delivered the address of the day. Among other things he said:

"The charge has been made that we Protestant Americans are lacking in true reverence for our churches. That we do not let them impress us with a sense of awe and solemnity, and that the devotional attitude and manner is frequently replaced by an undecorus deportment. If that is true, and I fear that there is some truth in it, reverence will not be brought about by the tithing man with his pole, or by rebukes from the lips of any, but by permitting our minds to be subdued by recalling what the church is.

"Take this church for example, whose corner stone we lay today. When the great historian of New England shall appear, he will with his magician's wand summon before us the majestic figure of John Eliot, that scholar of England's Cambridge, as one of the greatest figures of America. He laid the corner stone of this church and of all our churches when in the 17th century, he preached on this very spot to the Pawtuckets. Longfellow likened him to 'Abraham sitting beneath his oak at Mamre, "Apostle of the Indians" Eliot wrote: "His Bible is a language that hath died and is forgotten, save by three alone."

But that is hardly correct, as I know one man, who can, they say, read Eliot's bible; moreover we get the word mugwump, which means most anything with us, except the meaning it had for the Indian, which was "great chief" like Joshua or Gideon.

There were also addresses by Rev. C. W. Huntington, Rev. George H. Johnson, and Rev. George F. Kenngott. The congregation sang "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," after which Rev. Mr. Leland gave benediction. A resume of the history of the Pawtucket church was published in Saturday's Sun.

The new building will be in the front rank of Lowell's beautiful churches. Special attention to details is the purpose of the committee. Not one item in the process of construction, will be neglected, and when completed, the building will be practically faultless.

Red brick with stone and brick trimmings will be the material used. The foundation already laid, is of granite. It will be 60 by 120 feet in dimension and will have a seating capacity of 500. The pews are to be of quartered oak.

In the event of the church having a new organ, it will cost about $3000 and if it is secured a change in the present outlines of the building may become necessary.

On the main floor there will be a vestry room, 30 by 50 feet. A ladies' parlor, 24 by 30 feet will also be on the main floor. A class room, 20 by 30 feet will complete the rooms on the main floor. In the basement there will be a kitchen, store room, supper room, etc. and another large class room. It has not been decided just what system of heating will be used, but in all probability two large furnaces will be put in. The building will be lighted by gas.

With the present plans carried out the style of architecture of the edifice will be what is known as the round-arch Gothic. Should the steeple be changed and a tower substituted, the style will be Romanesque, and possibly of a more ancient style still, known as Roman.

The cost of the building will be between $20,000 and $25,000. The amount is already pledged.

The building committee is as follows: Dr. J. J. Colton, chairman; A. C. Varnum (deceased), O. R. Blood, (deceased), E. S. Howe, Thomas Varnum, J. M. Wilson, G. A. H. Richardson, Warren C. Hamblett, T. H. Connell, Rev Willis D. Leland.

Maltox is made of malt, beef, and other nutrients.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Chester F. Smith and daughter, Margaret, will stay at Franconia, N. H. for a month.

Mr. H. C. Goulding of Auburn, N. Y., is visiting his daughter, Mrs. A. R. Forbush of Dudley court.

Mrs. James Stanley of Horn street and Miss Lilla M. Stanley of the Plain stret school are enjoying a two weeks' vacation at Juniper Point.

Miss Clara H. Aldrich of 44 South Loring street started Wednesday morning for a two months' vacation to be spent in Vermont.

Recently in New York: J. L. Chalifoux, and J. Lyle and wife.

Dr. T. F. Harrington and family of Middlesex street, leave this morning for Juniper Point, where they will spend the month of August.

Miss Ethel Emery of Cleveland., O., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. George H. Frye of Centralville.

Col. William N. Shaw of New York is spending his vacation at his father's home in Belmont avenue.

Miss Mary Bagley leaves today for Watch Hill, R. I., where she will spend the remainder of the summer.

Miss Annie Stratton left this morning for Baltimore.

Harold Bagley has gone to Usquepaug, R. I.

Miss Ellen O'Leary has gone to Eastport, Me.

Mrs. M. A. Gelder of New York, a former Lowell resident, is the guest of Mrs. E. Brown, 120 Prince street.

Misses Mary and Sarah Bromley are on their vacation.

Mr. Frederick O. Blunt has gone with the choir of St. John's church to Ocean Park, Old Orchard, Me., for a vacation.

Miss Sarah Spalding has sailed for Europe.

Everett Allshaw and Donald McLean start on their vacation today. They will enjoy themselves at St. Andrews' N. B. stopping over a day at Calais, Me.

Adelbert Ames, Jr., son of General Ames, was a passenger on board the transport Concho which arrived at New York Sunday from Santiago. Mr. Ames accompanied his father to Sibboney and is now returning to join the members of the family who are to sail for the Gulf of Mexico in the yacht America.

George F. Hill is at Kennebunkport, Me.

Miss Hattie A. Deane is enjoying her vacation at Revere beach.

Miss Carrie Devlin will be with friends in Boston for the next two weeks.

Edward Adams of Lowell and H. R. Kimball of Boston start on a one month's bicycle tour of Maine and New Hampshire this morning.

Eugene Crane is at Calais, Me.

Miss Bessie Gagan of Rhode Island is the guest of Miss Bessie Fox of Lawrence street.

Miss Jennie Dunham of Starkpole street will leave next Monday for Pittsfield, Mass.

When Hot

Don't sweat and fret, but keep cool and take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This is good advice, as you will find if you follow it. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a first-class summer medicine, because it is so good for the stomach, so cooling to the blood, so helpful to the whole body. Make no mistake, but get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate.

DEATHS.

MARSH—Manuel Marsh, child of Frank and Mary Marsh, died this morning at their home, 9 Merrill court. The funeral took place this afternoon, and burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

McHUGH—Michael McHugh, aged 72 years, died yesterday at his home, 19 Summer street. He was an old resident of this city. Funeral at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning from St. Peter's church.

WHOLEY—Agnes Wholey child of John J. and Mary Wholey, died this morning at their home, 24 Hale street. The funeral occurred this afternoon and interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

FOSTER—Mrs. Sarah E. Foster, aged 48 years, died yesterday at her home, 191 Pleasant street. Four sons survive her. The remains will be sent to Canada for burial.

COLLIER—Alexander Collier, aged 61 years, died at his home in Dracut yesterday. He is survived by a wife, four sons and four daughters.

McHUGH—Michael McHugh, an old and well known resident of this city died at his home, 19 Summer street, yesterday morning.

SULLIVAN—Margaret, infant daughter of John and Mary Sullivan, died Saturday at the home of her parents, 276 Adams street. Funeral was held yesterday afternoon. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

CORNFIELD—George, infant son of William and Annie Cornfield, died yesterday at the home of his parents, 115 Cushing street.

MOULTON—Harriet M. Moulton, widow of the late Oliver Moulton, died Saturday at Forest Hills, aged 67 years. Funeral services will be held at Forest Hills tomorrow. Burial will be in the Lowell cemetery.

LITTLETON—Edward Littleton, aged 82 years, died Saturday at his home in Reading. He was born in Boston, but lived in Reading for a number of years. He was a prominent railroad man and was chief engineer of the Lowell and Andover railroad during 1874 and 1875. He was well known in this city where one of his survivors, a son, Frank, paymaster of the Locks and Canals company resides.

DOLAN—Margaret Dolan, aged 58 years, died last night at her home, 181 Concord street. She leaves two daughters, Rose and Maggie Dolan. The funeral will be held Wednesday morning from the Immaculate Conception church.

SULLIVAN—John, infant son of John and Mary Sullivan, died this morning at his parents' home, 31 Winter street.

THE LIGHTNING

Cut up Queer Pranks Saturday Afternoon.

SEVERAL HOUSES STRUCK BUT NOT DAMAGED.

Even "Old Glory" Was Attacked.

It poured rain Saturday afternoon, and the lightning cut queer pranks in this city. It struck houses, persons were shocked and even Old Glory felt its power.

Lightning struck the Unitarian church in Billerica Centre, but did not do much damage. The elm tree in front of the residence of Rev. M. J. Savage was also struck. In Pawtucketville, a house on the west side of Moody street, near the bridge, was struck, but the damage was slight. Lowell residents who were at Silver Lake report considerable damage to trees and crops by the high wind.

The lightning struck the houses of Philip Riley at 8 Cedar street and of Gilbert E. Wright in Arthur street. Mr. Wright is insured with H. C. Church & Co.

The Wright house is occupied by Edward F. Davis and family 18 Arthur street. The fluke entered ruthlessly, ripped up the piano and smashed a lot of furniture. It danced around the baby carriage, but injured no one, though Mrs. Davis felt the heat and shock.

There was a woman engaged in earnest labor with a mop in a house at the corner of Washington and Leverett streets. The windows were open and a flash of lightning came in the opening and tackled the mop, which the woman dropped like a hot coal.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c. or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Carpenters, Moulders, Masons and Workingmen

of every kind who require the toughest, wear-resisting trousers to be had for love or money should call and examine the trousers we are selling for only $2.00 and $2.50 a pair. A guarantee with every pair.

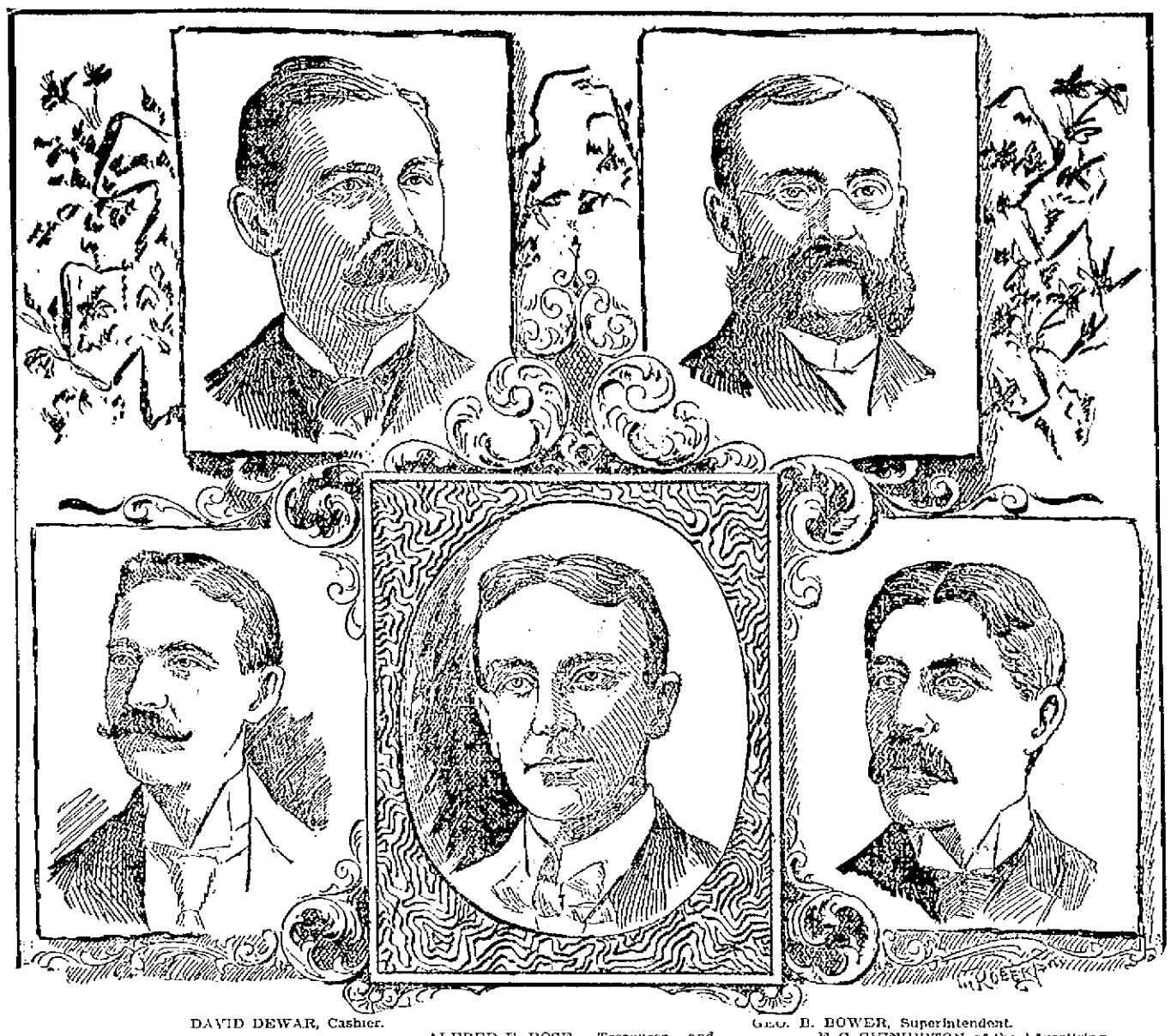
Fine Worsted Trousers, were $4 and $5, now $3.

Good Worsted Trousers, were $3 and $3.50, now $2 and $2.50.

O'Hearn & Dowd

OLD POST OFFICE.

31 to 39 Merrimack Street.



DAVID DEWAR, Cashier.

L. E. PULLEN, Advertising Manager.

ALFRED E. ROSE, Treasurer and General Manager.

GEO. B. BOWER, Superintendent.

E. G. CHEVERTON, of the Advertising Department.

A DELIGHTFUL OUTING

Tendered by the J. C. Ayer Co. to Its Employes.

About 400 Persons Enjoyed the Excursion to Rocky Point at the Mouth of the Merrimack—Manager Rose Gets Great Applause for His Liberality.

One of the most ideal, liberal and delightfully enjoyable outings ever conducted by any business firm in this part of the state was that tendered by the J. C. Ayer company to its employes on Saturday in a magnificent trip from Lowell to the sea—down the beautiful valley of the Merrimack to Rocky Point, where the river mingles its waters with the tidal waves of the Atlantic.

It was announced as the "First Annual Outing" of the Ayer company to its employes, which implies that it is to be repeated annually. This must be a source of great gratification to the em-



JOHN J. BRINE, Superintendent of the Printing Department.

ployes, more especially because it is but one of a number of ways in which the popular manager, Mr. Alfred E. Rose has endeared himself to every employe of this company whose sarsaparilla is famous the world over.

In this generous treatment of his help, Manager Rose feels that he is serving the best interests of the company, for ungrateful indeed would be the employe who under such circumstances, would not work more faithfully and more enthusiastically for the company's welfare.

The laboring classes of Lowell owe a debt of gratitude to the Ayer company for this example of considerate treatment of its employes. We are not troubled to such an extent as some other cities with conflicts between employer and employee, and if there is anything calculated to wipe out this ill feeling and discord, it is the imitation, of the splendid example set by Mr. Rose.

If a majority of the employers in Lowell were half as generous towards their help as the Ayer company, the labor question would be well nigh solved.

But to the outing. As briefly told in Saturday's Sun, the electric train of nine cars bearing the "Ayer 400" left Paige street promptly at 7.30 o'clock in the morning, the prospect of another very hot day making everybody desirous of leaving the city behind as soon as possible.

Borjes' band occupied a special car and played the liveliest of airs along the way. In passing through Lawrence the cars brought thousands to the street and the mottos on the cars, such as "The Ayer 400," "We Are Taking Ayer's Air Vigor," "Enjoy Yourself," "Turn About Is Fair, Ayer's Sarsaparilla Is Taking Us," and many others elicited applause and laughter.

From Lawrence to Haverhill the winding course of the river, the high and rugged banks, the dense woods on either side and the rocky bottom, at several points, dried up, with the exception of a little channel in the middle—all held the attention of the party, throughout and expressions of admiration were heard on every side.

The city of Haverhill was reached in less than two hours and the shoemakers



J. W. WHITMAN, Foreman Mixing Room.

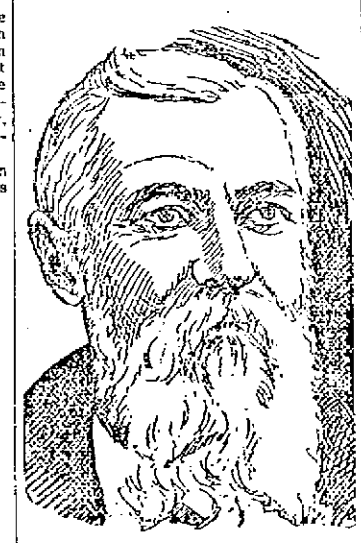
stretched their necks from the windows to see the people who make the Ayer medicines. At Haverhill the party took the steamer Merrimack for the remainder of the trip. The sail was delightful and the scenery [illegible] place. Interest along the way among them being "The Pines," a beautiful summer resort, which is to Haverhill what Lakeview is to Lowell, but much more beautiful than either Lakeview or Glen Forest. Then there is the Moulton Castle, an enormous mansion on a hill rising from the right



W. E. SHORT, Foreman Binding Room.

bank of the river. Here Sir Edward Thornton, former English ambassador to the United States, spent several summers. Among the other notable places nestling along the banks or at some distance, are Groveland, West Newbury, Rocks Village, Merrimackport, and Amesbury.

The residence E. Moody Boynton, inventor of the bicycle railroad, is quite conspicuous. Far down towards the mouth of the river is an historic dwelling often pointed out to passengers by Capt. Stickney of the Merrimack or his pilot, Capt. Mills. It is the residence



J. Q. A. FERGUSON, Foreman Shipping Department.

of Harriet Prescott Spofford, and while sojourning there, Mrs. Stowe wrote a portion of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The several draw bridges passed through were scanned with curious interest by the passengers, one especially being that over which the Boston & Maine runs, while another running close to it serves as a roadway for carriages.

Altogether this portion of the trip was quite interesting and the passengers scarcely found the time passing until the jetties of Rocky Point were visible but a short distance ahead. The landing was made with despatch at 11.15 o'clock and soon the party had scattered along the beach and over the rocks where the white-crested billows rolled in ceaseless fury at their feet.

Before leaving the dining hall Manager Rose announced that a list of sports would be carried out on the beach, after which the orchestra would furnish music for dancing and he hoped that everybody would join in the fun and enjoy the occasion as much as possible. The announcement was greeted with three rousing cheers for Mr. Rose.

Mr. Charles T. Woodley, the popular assistant of Mr. Rose, conducted the sports, Mr. Rose assisting in every way possible.

Soon after dinner, the sports were begun, the principal events, with the names of the winners, being as follows:

100 yards' dash—Joseph Duffy first; J. T. Williams, second; 100 yards' dash for women, Miss Day, first; Miss Amelia Bennett second; three-legged race, Walsh and Corey first; Henderson and Duffy second; broad jump, J. T. Williams, first; Fred Dupont, second; fat man's race, Fred Dupont first, and Sarah Wesley, the only lady entered, a good second; boys' race Vernon Walker, first; Willard Henderson, second; special race, Secretary Woodley first; Superintendent Bower, second; couple race, Corey and Miss Bennett, first;



CHAS. A. ANDERSON, Foreman of Vigor Room

Bartley and Miss Nickles, second; another special race resulted in a tie between Sluden and Robinson. Suitable cash prizes were awarded to the winners of the contests.

While the sports were in progress, Charles O. Barnes, dressed in a red, white and blue suit, and labelled "One of Ayer's Pills," while wading in the water, had a friendly tussle with a couple of bathers and wound up by landing on his head in the water, his pedal extremities just remaining visible. After getting out, he sprinted several miles to dry his clothing, but eventually picked up a suit while he put his own out to dry.

He sported the greater part of the afternoon in Mr. Rose's coat.

Dancing was afterwards enjoyed in the pavilion, a feature of the occasion being the cakewalk, in which Willie Walsh and Mr. Buckley were the leaders, while Mr. Gale and Mrs. Wesley made good seconds, being followed by a colored gentleman and one of the waiters at the pavilion. Mr. Rose made a brief address in a humorous vein that caused a laugh.

On the beach, the members of the party had an opportunity to meet one another and it is no exaggeration to say that a more respectable or more sociable gathering it would be impossible to find. Some took the cars for Salisbury beach and enjoyed a bath in the briny, while others who were thoughtful enough to bring their bathing suits had great sport along the water's edge.

About 4 o'clock the sky was overcast and the signs of an approaching thunder storm were unmistakable. The rain commenced before 5 o'clock and continued quite heavily for over an hour. On the boat refreshments were served and [illegible] and jollity prevailed on all sides.

But the ride from Haverhill to the



J. A. BAILEY, Foreman Card Room

and she did not want it wasted. Next, she read the signs on the cars, telling the virtues of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and inquired, "Why didn't you bring same sarsaparilla with you?"

Among the office employes who were present were the following: Mr. George B. Bowers, Mr. John Buckley, Mr. Wm. M. Fairbanks Mr. E. G. Cheverton Mr. David Dewar Mr. Chas. A. Gale Mr. John A. Henderson, Mr. W. O. Howitt, Mr. Horace B. Hoyle, Mr. Julius C. Johnson, Mr. George F. Woodley Jr., Mr. Gunnar Lindstedt, Mr. A. E. Lombard, Mr. William J. Meloy, Mr. Christopher Senior, Mr. Arthur E. Smith, Mr. L. E. Pullen, Mr. E. A. Robinson, Mr. Chas. H. St. John, Dr. Charles H. Stowell, Mr. R. D. Whitmarsh, Mr. Edmund A. Ramsay, Mr. Wm. C. Walsh, Mr. Edward L. Bessey M. J. W. Flanders Mr. Jonathan Williams, Mr. Alfred L. Favor, Mr. Milton R. Corey, Mr. Walter Hope, Miss A. Marjorie Day, Miss Mildred Jeffs, Miss Zaidee Foster, Miss Isabella Ramsay, Miss Lilla B. Court, Miss May Fillmore, Miss Alice Bartlett, Miss Marion Spencer, Miss Lulu M. Monty, Miss Jessie Piggott, Miss Julia Stearns, Miss Georgie Hobbs, Miss Nellie Sladen, Miss Ethel Tinker, Miss Margaret Sloan Miss Florence Robinson Miss Etta M. Kelly, Miss L. Gertrude Tetley, Miss Agnes Horan, Miss Amelia Bennett, Mrs. Lizzie A. Favor.

One of the most distinguished professional gentlemen connected with the Ayer company is Dr. Stowell, formerly professor in Michigan University. He has written many books on health subjects, which are largely adopted as text books in schools throughout the country.

BAND CONCERT.

GIVEN ON THE NORTH COMMON LAST EVENING.

Thousands of people attended the band concert on the North common last evening. The Lowell Military band played and the program was very well selected. Every number was applauded as it deserved to be. The band was under the direction of Conductor James A. Murphy and the selections were as follows:

March, The Gladiator.....Sousa
The Civil War (Descriptive) ..Tobani
Concert Valse, Doux Amours .....Lissa
Potpourri, Popular Songs.
Overture, Der Tambour der Garde, ... Titl
Patrol, The Blue and Gray ....Dalby
Excerpts from Il Trovatore .... Verdi
a.—Up the Street.
b.—On the Banks of the Wabash, ... Morse
Paraphrase Nearer, My God, To Thee ..... Reeves
Finale, The Stars and Stripes Forever..... Sousa

HAD A PICNIC.

The Lowell and Lawrence members of Princess lodge of Lawrence were to have held a picnic at Harmony Grove Saturday afternoon, but the thunder storm frightened away the most of them and the program that had been arranged could not be carried out, although those who went, enjoyed themselves with dancing and other entertaining features.

LABOR DAY PARADE.

There was a meeting of the special committee on Labor Day parade of the Trades and Labor Council yesterday afternoon.

Inasmuch as the committee had not had an opportunity to bring the matter to the attention of all of the affiliated bodies, it was decided to adjourn the meeting until next Sunday afternoon, at which time the committee will be able to make an intelligent report as it will meet with the committee on labor of the city council next Friday evening and will learn in what manner the money is to be distributed.

Rev. P. A. Beecher of Kingston, Ont., is visiting at the Immaculate Conception parochial residence. He is a cousin of Mrs. Patrick Coleman and Mr. Michael Beecher of Coburn street.

A Tempter

of fickle appetites, a builder of muscles and nerves, a healthful, digestible, economical aid to every meal, between meals and for picnics and excursions.

Favorite MILK BISQUIT. Sold everywhere. Made only by NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

After Stock-Taking Clearance Sale of

CARPETS

If you need Floor Coverings of any kind, take advantage of the undermentioned bargains which we offer for one week only.

Smith's best Moquette Carpets, regular $1.25 grade,
Down to 89c per yard.

Best 10 Wire Tapestry Carpet, regular 90 cent grade,
Down to 69c per yard.

Best two ply Ingrains, all wool, Lowell Philadelphia and other makes, usual price 75c.,
Down to 49c per yard.

Columbia three ply all wool Ingrains, 95c. grade,
Down to 69c per yard.

Oil Cloth, regular 50c. quality,
Down to 32c per yard.

Oil Cloth, regular 25 to 35c. quality,
Down to 21c per yard.

Best Union Ingrain Carpet, half wool, regular 42c. grade,
Down to 29c per yard.

Cotton Ingrain Carpet, 25 and 27c. quality,
Down to 21c per yard.

Remnants and Short Lengths

AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.

We have a large assortment of Carpets in the different grades, in lengths suitable for small size rooms. Bring in the measurement of your rooms and if you find a length to fit, you can buy it for half its regular price.

Best Brussels Carpets, 12 to 20 yard pieces,
75c per yard.

Best Tapestry Carpets, 10 to 20 yard pieces,
55c per yard.

Best Linoleum, worth 75c. to $1 per yard,
At 50c per yard.

Mattings, worth 50c. to 75c. per yard,
Will be closed from 10c to 25c yard

12 odd rolls of Best China Matting, 40 yards to a piece,
Will be closed at 29c per yard.

1 lot of China Matting, 25c. and 30c. grade,
Down to 19c per yard.

1 lot of China Matting, regular 15c. grade,
Down to 10c per yard.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

WIN MERRILL.

DIED IN LAWRENCE SATURDAY.

Lawrence, July 30.—Winfield G. Merrill, only son of Major George S. Merrill, died at his home, 13 Thorndike street, this afternoon, after a long illness.

He was born in this city, June 24, 1861. He received his early education in the public schools, being graduated from the high school in the class of '78. He then entered Brown university from which he was graduated in 1882 with the degree of bachelor of arts. Three years later the degress of master of arts was conferred on him.

After his college course he assumed the position of managing editor on the Daily American, which his father conducted. He was a bright and able writer. For a number of years he served as local correspondent of the New England Associated Press. He established the Sunday Telegram in 1884 and conducted it until 1895, when he disposed of the plant. He was also manager of the Opera house for a number of seasons. He was a member of the staff of the 1st battalion light artillery, under Major Merrill for a long period, the latter portion of his service being as adjutant.

When the office of state fire marshal was created he was appointed a deputy for this district from which position he resigned about two years ago. He was one of the founders and a past exalted ruler of Lawrence lodge, No. 65, B. P. O. E., a member of the Royal Conclave and was the first president of the Lawrence Press club.

In November, 1888, he married Miss Florence Clapp of Boston. Besides his wife and his father and mother, he leaves a sister, Mrs. Frank Magee of Chelsea.

BODY FOUND.

IDENTIFIED AS THAT OF A LOWELL MAN.

Lewiston, Me., July 30.—About noon today a man's body was found floating in the canal. It was later identified as the body of Roger Dacey of Lowell Mass. Dacey had been working for the electric railway on their new line to Sabbatis for a short time. An inquest was deemed unnecessary, as it was evidently a case of suicide.

The cricket game between the East Bostons and the Bunting club team on the latter's grounds Saturday afternoon was not finished. After the game had been interrupted by rain several times it was called, with 38 runs to the credit of the Bunting club team, seven wickets down, two not out, and two to bat.

Asparets Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money

"GEM" Ice Cream Freezers

Are the Best in the World.

W. S. Bartlett's, The Uptown Hardware Store.

652 Merrimack Street.

To the Honorable the Justices of the Superior Court, within and for the County of Middlesex:

Respectfully libels and represents Julia F. Marshall of Lowell, in said County, that she was lawfully married to Cummings J. Marshall, now of Colebrook in the state of New Hampshire, at Stewartstown in the state of New Hampshire, on the eighteenth day of April, A. D. 1861, and thereafterwards your libellant and the said Cummings J. Marshall lived together as husband and wife in this Commonwealth, to wit, at Lowell, aforesaid, that your libellant has always been faithful to her marriage vows and obligations, but the said Cummings J. Marshall being wholly regardless of the same, has utterly deserted your libellant and continued said desertion for more than three consecutive years next prior to the filing of this libel, to wit, for the period of nine years, and being of sufficient ability has wantonly and cruelly refused and neglected and refuses and neglects to provide suitable maintenance for your libellant.

Wherefore your libellant prays that a divorce from the bonds of matrimony may be decreed between your libellant and the said Cummings J. Marshall and that the real and the personal estate of the said Cummings J. Marshall may be attached to the value of five thousand dollars in order to secure a suitable support and maintenance to your libellant and to such children as may be committed to her care and custody.

Dated this eighteenth day of July A. D., 1898.

JULIA F. MARSHALL.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, ss.

SUPERIOR COURT.

July 19, A. D. 1898.

Upon the libel aforesaid it is ordered that the libellant notify the libellee to appear before our justices of said Court, at Cambridge, in said County, on the first Monday of September next, by causing an attested copy of said libel and of the order thereon, to be published in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, in the County of Middlesex once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said last mentioned day, and that an attested copy of said libel and order thereon be sent by registered letter to the residence of the libellee, as set out in the libel that he may then and there show cause, if any he have, why the prayer in said libel set forth should not be granted. And the officer serving this precept is ordered to attach the real and personal estate of the said libellee to the value of five thousand dollars.

THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

A true copy of the libel and of the order thereon.

Attest,

THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

THE BEST TEST of a medicine is what it does. Dows' Worm Syrup removes the pesky things every time. 155 Central Street.

Refrigerators

Are necessary in every house and now you can buy them at a big reduction.

We have a few left that we will sell at a bargain.

Our Baby Carriages

we desire to close out at once, and we will give you an opportunity to get a fine carriage at a moderate price.

We have but a few left, but they are beauties. Don't you want one?

GAYNOR & CO., 35 PRESCOTT ST.

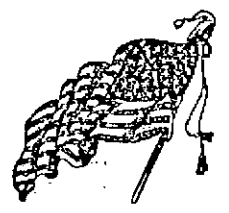
THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$6.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.



Peace is sought by Spain. This country was always in favor of peace, so that now it is sure to come.

So at least one of the Spanish warships will be added to our fleet to remain as a trophy to the valor of our seamen and particularly to the honor of Commodore Schley who destroyed the Spanish fleet.

It is said that after the Cubans have achieved their independence, or after we have done the work for them, they will substitute the ball game for the bull fight on condition that there shall be two umpires, one to be killed by the contesting clubs and the other by the spectators after the game.

Secretary Long has wisely issued a circular stating that other things being equal, the bids for the battleships will be preferred that guarantee the highest speed. The battle of July 3 demonstrated the advantage of higher speed than was contemplated in the order for the three new battleships.

General Miles is conducting his campaign in Porto Rico in a manner worthy a great general. He is driving back the enemy and capturing their fortifications without loss of life. Had he been at Santiago when the troops landed, there would have been a different story. But that cannot be remedied now.

The Ayer company has set a good example in showing a considerate kindness for its employes. Let us hope that many other firms in the city will do likewise. Such a policy applied by all the employers of labor would solve the labor question and prevent strikes which injure alike employer and employe.

The French authorities have exonerated the crew of La Bourgogne from all blame and the English court at Halifax has acquitted the crew of the Cromartyshire from all blame. Hence, there was nobody to blame for the accident, nobody to blame for the drowning of the entire passengers, while many life boats and rafts went to the bottom with the vessel. If the dead could speak, the absurdity of these findings would readily be shown. Indeed, the survivors have told enough to expose the injustice of any such claim.

The city is to have another tax case upon its hands in the near future, in the determination of whether the Tremont & Suffolk company is entitled to an abatement. Fall River is having trouble of the same kind and so is Holyoke and a few other cities. If the corporations begin to battle in this way against paying the taxes assessed by the cities and towns in which they are located, they will be the losers in the end by turning public opinion against them so that they will find themselves unable to control the state legislature as they have done for years past.

President Andrews is confident that the country is to be dragged into a European war and that, whether we like it or not, we must hereafter enter the councils of the great European nations and reckon with them on all important questions. It appears that Mr. Andrews is a trifle positive on this point and may prove to be a false prophet. If we abandon the Philippines, which is part of our present program, then there will not be any special reason for uniting with the European powers in running the planet any more than existed before the war. We shall still have the sole claim to the United States and will have nothing to do with other powers so far as war is concerned, unless compelled by aggression or attack.

Bismarck has passed away at a ripe old age and the universal verdict is, that he was one of the greatest men in Europe. He started as a politician, and ended as a despot after running through all the phases of political and revolutionary strife. He was always an ardent supporter of the crown until the emperor felt overshadowed by his great chancellor and retired him. Bismarck brought about the unification of the present Germany from a number of discordant states. His greatness consisted mainly in firmness of will power which, combined with unscrupulousness as to method enabled him to carry out his purpose, often against fierce opposition. For many years he has been a historic figure in Europe, just as was Gladstone, but in scholarship, statesmanship and devotion to popular rights, Bismarck could not compare with Gladstone.

The terms of peace, as submitted by the president to the French ambassador are astounding in their moderation. The cession of Porto Rico, the relinquishment of Cuba, the cession of one of the Ladrones and some slight favors in the Philippines—these constitute the demands of our government upon Spain. We should expect that Spain would grant these demands at once, rather than continue the war, which from day to day is inflicting more serious loss upon Spain. The end of the war is in sight but the hope that this country would get anything like a territorial or financial indemnity sufficient to compensate us in some measure for the vast expense and the great loss of life is speedily vanishing. But it is plain that Spain is beaten and a nation that has made war for a humane object, should not insist upon prosecuting it further so long as the defeated nation has appealed for peace.

"What shall we do with the Philippines?" is a very common question which might be properly deferred until we shall have captured the Philippines. There are about 1100 of these islands with a population of 15,000,000, largely Spanish, and it would take a year or two to conquer the islands and establish a stable government therein, with all the soldiers we could send there. The idea that the Philippines have been ready to welcome our coming is without foundation. They are ready to fight and the swashbuckler leader, Aguinaldo, is bound to have independence, although so far as appears, they are not capable of self government.

OUTING OF THE ELKS.

The Elks of Lowell will have the honor of taking a part in the reception to the grand officers of the order, which will be held on Thursday, August 4th, at Lynn and Nahant. The lodges from Lawrence, Haverhill, Lowell will unite with the Elks of Lynn, in seeing that the grand officers spend an enjoyable day. The officers that will be present are: Grand Exalted Ruler John Galvin of Cincinnati, O.; Grand Secretary Geo. A. Reynolds, of Saginaw, Mich.; board of grand trustees, H. F. Allen, Birmingham, Ala.; John Henry, Fort Camden, N. J.; John D. O'Shea, Lynn; District Deputy E. J. Koffman of Lawrence, Mass.; Past Grand E. R. Meade D. Detweiler of Harrisburg, Penn.

The officers will arrive in Lynn at 9 o'clock in the morning, and will be taken to Elks' hall and lunch served. After lunch they will be taken in carriages to see the sights of the town, around the ponds, through Lynn woods, etc., and will drive over to Nahant and have another lunch at the Relay House. A reception will be held there with addresses by the visitors, and the party will drive over Nahant and will have dinner in the large hall at the Relay House at 5 o'clock. After the dinner and addresses are over the party will drive over to Elks' hall in Lynn once more arriving about 8 o'clock where they will be further entertained and serenaded by a brass band and a social session held.

MUCH HELP DISTRIBUTED.

The semi-annual report of the L. L. & H. employes' Mutual Relief association has been published. It shows an unusually heavy disbursement for sick benefits, many of the employes having suffered long illness during the past six months. The association, is however, a strong one, and has stood the drain upon its resources well. The report is as follows:

Balance on hand, Jan. 1, $3070.52; received from dues, $185; received from entertainment, $538.25; received from membership, $20; total, $3248.69.

Paid out for sick benefits, $1210; paid for death benefits, $140; paid out for stationery, etc., $30.50; balance on hand, $3067.53.

PAWTUCKETVILLE NEWS.

The beautiful weather of Sunday afternoon was taken advantage of by a large number of cyclists on the boulevard.

The base ball team has been considerably strengthened for future games.

The water in the river was very low on Saturday, being about two feet below the level of the dam.

Frank Slavin, the hustling Sun carrier of this district, has started on his vacation.

The new road cut through the place known to the boys of Lowell as "Tom Heet" woods, is appreciated by the bicyclists residing in the neighborhood.

The P.A.C. rooms are practically closed for the summer.

Varnum avenue from Stacy's corner to the boulevard has been put in very bad condition by the rain last week.

THORN PAID THE PENALTY

Mrs. Nack's Lover Dies in the Electric Chair.

He Kept up His Unrepenting Attitude—He Developed a Strong Liking for Books in His Last Days.

New York, Aug. 1—Governor Black having denied the petition of counsel that clemency be bestowed upon Murderer Martin Thorn, the mandate of the law was carried out shortly after 11 o'clock this forenoon in the prison in Sing Sing. The electric chair was used, and the occupant was a corpse in a few seconds after the deadly current had been turned on. The condemned man maintained throughout the ordeal the calm, unterrified, unrepenting attitude that he held from the moment of his arrest, during the sensational trial and since his confinement in the death house at Sing Sing.



MARTIN THORN.

Sunday morning he received the sacrament from Father Hanselman of Brooklyn, his spiritual adviser and his only visitor during his incarceration. The only relief in the monotony of his prison life was afforded by standard works, in which he developed a strong interest and from which he appeared to extract much satisfaction. After breakfast he discarded his old clothes and donned those which were to serve him for burial. Then he was transferred from the cell from which he emerged to go to his death.

The killing of William Guldensuppe, a bath-rubber, and the subsequent mutilation and distribution of the dismembered body by Thorn, a barber, and Augusta Nack, a midwife and his paramour, were so cunningly planned and accomplished that the crime stands alone as the most fiendish murder in the criminal history of this or any other section of the United States. Mrs. Nack was the cause, Guldensuppe and Thorn being rivals for her affections. The rubber was lured to a cottage and killed, his body being cut up afterwards and distributed in a manner which, it was thought, would prevent identification. Thorn made a confidant of a compatriot, and through him the arrest was made.

Whatever was lacking from the chain of evidence was supplied when Mrs. Nack made a confession. Then the defendant's lawyers were compelled to change their line of defense and decided to put Thorn on the stand to testify that Mrs. Nack did the killing and that he only helped to dispose of the body. The people's case closed Nov. 26, and an adjournment was ordered until Monday, Nov. 29. Thorn's story in the witness chair was told in a matter-of-fact way. He said that on Friday, June 25, he went to the Woodside cottage to meet Mrs. Nack. She met him at the door and said: "I left Guldensuppe upstairs."

"What is he doing here?" asked Thorn angrily.

"Oh, he's dead," replied the woman. "I shot him, and I'm now rid of all my troubles, but you must help me to do away with the body."

Thorn said he went upstairs and helped Mrs. Nack to drag the dead body into the bath room. They placed it in the tub, and Thorn held it while Mrs. Nack did the cutting. Then he described how they disposed of the bundles. With the exception of a few witnesses as to character, Thorn was the only witness on his own behalf.

CRISP GOSSIP.

Thursday, the day of the newsboys' picnic, is rapidly drawing near, and more than 500 urchins are "on their toes" to meet it half way. If you have occasion to pass J. L. Challoux's store any time during Wednesday, the first thing that will remind you of a cool, breezy outing at Mountain Rock will be the up-to-date exclamations of these energetic little fellows in their scramble "fer a ticket to der picnic."

The Newark Advertiser gives the Paterson, N. J., people some wholesome advice relative to street paving which Lowell city fathers might, too, heed with profit. It is as follows:

"In deciding upon the kind of paving to be used, Paterson should look to Newark and not to Scranton for guidance. In Scranton, according to local testimony, the asphalt pavements are worn out, and there is much patching and repairing at the city's expense. There has been no such experience in Newark. It appears that in Scranton no adequate guarantee was exacted and the work done was inferior. In Newark, the guarantee was formerly for five years and is now for ten years. Consequently, if the work is poorly done, it is at the expense of the asphalt company. The experience of Newark is unqualifiedly in favor of well laid asphalt and Paterson will be wise if it goes and does likewise."

Chief of Police Patrick Crowley of San Francisco has been presented by the Chinese government with a banner which confers on him the right to enter the public grounds at Pekin. This is the highest honor ever conferred on a white man, except General Grant, who was given a similar banner. It was given to Chief Crowley in consideration of his fair treatment of the San Francisco Chinese during his twenty-five years' incumbency of the office.

Buffalo bugs are keeping a good many of the housewives busy just now. Evidently the bugs like the warm dry weather we have had for the past few weeks, as they have appeared in a great many houses this year where they have never been found before and in large numbers, too. It would be a good thing for every housewife to make a thorough examination of her closets, carpets and upholstered furniture, as the bugs may be concealed where they are least expected.

There is a beautiful flower growing in Plymouth, found in the marshes and cranberry bogs. It is star-shaped, a beautiful rose pink in color, but scentless and long-stemmed, and with but little foliage. Carefully watered, the blossoms last for days, but without moisture droop as quickly and completely as morning glories. They are a source of revenue to the small boys and girls of Plymouth, because they sell for 10 and 25 cents a cluster, and find ready sale among the excursionists. They are named from the Latin word which gives us our word Sabbath, and so-called because they were first seen on Sunday.

Air brakes, it appears, are the proper thing on electric cars, for had it not been for the brakes on one of the cars in yesterday's collision, the casualties would undoubtedly have been much greater.

A visit to the country reveals the fact that there still is a quantity of hay uncut. On the greater part of the farms there are still small crews at work and the job of finishing up the haying is likely to take some time yet. Probably the reason for the small crews in the hay field is that the price of hay will be so low this winter that the farmers feel that they must secure it at the least possible expense.

Early apples are in the market. Sweet cider will soon be here.

At the northern depot, the Sun scribe was informed that travel increases daily toward the mountains.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Never Sold—Blood Makers. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

Interesting Reading For
MONEY SAVERS

Children's Kid Slippers, with strap, sizes 8 to 11, 39c.
Children's Patent Leather Slippers, with strap, sizes 5 to 8, 49c.
Children's Patent Leather Slippers, with strap, sizes 9 to 11, 59c.
Children's Russet and Kid Slippers, with strap, sizes 9 to 11, 75c.
Misses' Russet and Kid, with strap, sizes 12 to 2, 75c.
SPECIAL—One lot of Children's Russet Hand Sewed Strap Sandals, with buckle sizes 8 1-2 to 11, 59c.; sizes 11 1-2 to 2, 69c. They are worth a dollar a pair.
Ladies' Russet Shoes, lace, all sizes, 75c. a pair.
Ladies' Kid Boots, lace or button, round toe, 98c. a pair.
One lot of Ladies' Cloth Top Lace Shoes, sizes 4 to 6, 98c.
Ladies' Russet Oxford Ties, all sizes, 69c.
Boys' Bicycle Shoes, sizes 3 to 5 1-2, $1.00
Boys' Tennis Shoes (sneaks) sizes 1 to 6, 35c.
Boys' Russet or Black Shoes, spring heel, sizes 9 to 13, 75c.

We Have the Bargains That Will Save Money.

THOMAS P. BOULGER
115 Central Street.

Free Exhibition
of the celebrated
7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS'
Hair Grower and Scalp Cleanser.
Instructive, entertaining. The ladies in attendance will cheerfully give free advice and instructions how to obtain hair as beautiful and luxurious as their own. Everybody invited.
GOODALE'S DRUG STORE.

Lakeview
—PARK—
LOWELL'S IDEAL DAY RESORT.
Bowling, Dancing,
Fishing, Boating.
THE FINEST ZOO
in New England, embracing a large collection of rare birds and beasts.
The D. L. Page Co. have sole charge of all catering and can serve one or one thousand with choicest viands.
Lakeview Theatre.
Andrews Opera Co.
Afternoons at 2.45. Evenings at 8.15.
This Week—Monday and Tuesday,
MARTHA.
Balance of Week,
IOLANTHE.
PRICES—20c., 10c., 5c.
FARE 5 CENTS.

Glen Forest
LAWRENCE.
ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, AUG. 1
Afternoon and Evening.
RETURN ENCAGEMENT
Corman's Original
ALABAMA TROUBADOURS
Best Colored Company on Earth.
The Best Colored Artists.
The Best Colored Singers.
The Best Colored Dancers.
The Best Colored Comedians.
The Best Colored Acrobats.
The Best Colored Cake Walkers.
Best Programme ever placed before the Public and the Great Cake Walk.

MERRIMACK VALLEY ROUTE
Lowell to Old Ocean.
On and after June 2, electric cars leave Lowell for Haverhill, daily at 7 and 7.30 a. m. to connect with
Steamer Merrimac
For
SALISBURY BEACH.
And (12 m. daily, except Mondays.) Continuous round trip tickets, good for the afternoon only, 25c. S. W. George, Agent, Haverhill, Mass.
Special Rates to Parties of 50 or more.

DR. WALKER'S HEALTH RESTORER

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK!
"GLORIA"
ASK FOR GLORIA.
Makes every home a paradise. The field of pleasure is boundless with vigorous health, but poor health spells all. "GLORIA" is a perfect sanitary drink. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.
S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 163 Middlesex St.

CITY OF LOWELL.

In Board of Aldermen, July 26, 1898.

Order granting a hearing to show cause why the location of the Lowell and Suburban Street Railway Company in Gorham street should not be revoked.

Ordered by the Board of Aldermen of the City of Lowell, assembled, as follows:

That in view of the refusal of the Lowell and Suburban Street Railway company to comply with the requirements of the City Council and the Superintendent of Streets, in reference to the keeping in repair of that portion of Gorham street between the tracks of its railway, a hearing be given to said Lowell and Suburban Street Railway company and all other parties interested on the sixteenth day of August next, at 7.30 o'clock in the evening in the Aldermen's Chamber in City Hall, that they may show cause, if any they have why the location of said street railway company in said Gorham street should not be revoked, and that the City Clerk be and he is hereby directed to give notice of said hearing by publishing this order in the Lowell Daily Courier, Lowell Morning Mail, Lowell News and Lowell Sun, and by sending a certified copy of this order by mail to said Lowell and Suburban Street Railway Company, at least fourteen days before the time herein fixed for said hearing. The expense of advertising to be charged to incidental expenses.

In Board of Aldermen, July 28, 1898. Read and adopted.

GIRARD P. DADMAN, City Clerk.

Approved, July 28, 1898.

J. W. BENNETT, Mayor.

A true copy. Attest:

GIRARD P. DADMAN, City Clerk.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
THIBODEAU & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO
DANIEL MURPHY.
EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED)

A Cleaning Up Sale
of several lines of Shoes. We have marked the prices so low that we expect to clean them out quick. Come early and get a pair to fit, as they are the greatest bargains ever offered in shoes. They are sold at one-half their regular price. Why not buy a pair of these and save your best ones, the change would benefit your feet and prolong the wear of your shoes.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

If You Are Short
And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.
DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing, flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

Freezers.
The "White Mountain" and "Ohio."
Lowest prices in the city.
Hammocks
All the latest styles and colors.
Lowest prices in the city.
BUNTING FLAGS
Genuine all wool Bunting, well made and fast colors.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle
SEWELL G. MACK, President. JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6.625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery
A. J. Ryan, 8 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

Spring Cleansing
Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
127 Central St., opp. American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block.
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.
W. A. LEW,
49 John street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.
LOWELL RENDERING COMPANY
Wholesale Dealers in
Tallow, Bones, Grease, Neatsfoot Oil,
SOAP AND SOAP POWDER,
Hides, Calfskins and Pelts.
Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.
532-4—Telephone—322-3.


UMBRELLAS and Parasols
Made, re-covered and repaired. New covers, new rods, new handles. An assortment to select from. Prices reasonable. All work guaranteed.
C. E. AUSTIN,
10 Bridge St.
Runels' Building,
Telephone 723-3.

PIANO BUYERS
Should call at ESTEY parlors. Manufacturers and sell at factory prices. Easiest terms in Lowell. Pianos all grades and prices.
145 MERRIMACK ST.

THE SUN LATEST!

6 O'CLOCK

MILES' ADVANCE

Steady, Guarded and Successful.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PONCE, ISLAND OF PORTO RICO, July 30.—Via ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Sunday morning.—Major General Miles hourly expects the arrival of the transports having on board Brigadier General Swan's division of 6000 men and also the Montauk with the Fifth regular cavalry.

General Henry's division, consisting of 3400 men and including 26 pieces of artillery, has been ordered to march at once from Yauco to Ponce in order to be ready to join the movement north to San Juan. The 16th Pennsylvania regiment was sent this morning towards Juan Diaz, eight miles north of Ponce, en route to San Juan, where it is reported, the Spaniards will make a stand. The regiment will be reinforced if necessary.

Word reached here this afternoon that the Spaniards were murdering native Porto Ricans and indulging in general outrages.

The first real resistance is expected when our troops reach Albonito, 36 miles northeast of here.

General Miles says he has no intention of making a landing of troops at Cape San Juan, especially as the only place is a roadstead, where transports are liable to suffer from the prevalent storms.

The railroad from Yauco to Ponce is now in possession of our troops. General Stone found five miles on the track. These were destroyed and the track is uninjured.

Our troops found 17 Spaniards in the Yauco hospital all of whom had been wounded in Tuesday's fight. Two of them have since died.

Proclamations have been issued by Yauco as a United States city, expressing delight at annexation and the administration of General Miles and of our troops.

The mayor of Ponce has called upon all the residents of that place to exercise calmness and circumspection under the new and desirable conditions. He also urges forbearance toward conquered enemies. Much enthusiasm is everywhere manifested at sight of the stars and stripes.

General Miles has issued a lengthy order of instructions to General Wilson who will be military governor of Ponce province and city until General Brooke's arrival. It is of the same tenor as the instruction which General Miles gave to General Shafter at Santiago. Both orders are based on the administration instructions given to General Merritt regarding the government of the Philippines. The local mayor, judges and police will remain in authority subject to the orders of General Wilson. The custom house office will also be conducted as formerly, for the present. Their receipts amount to a considerable sum of money.

The question of the proper discount on Porto Rican silver gives some trouble to General Miles, but he says this will settle itself in due course of time.

Chaplain Childwick of the Cincinnati, formerly of the Maine, introduced to Gen. Wilson this morning, two of the leading Jesuits of Ponce, representing a thousand churches and their dependents in this province. The priests wanted information regarding their support and General Wilson said, that under the constitution of the United States, it was not possible to apply any governmental money for church purposes.

Father Childwick said it would be all the better for the church if its own people learned to contribute to its support. Spanish volunteers continue to come in and give themselves up.

The health of the troops so far, is good, although the weather is not

TEN KILLED

According to Reports From Spain.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, Aug. 1.—8 a. m.—The minister for foreign affairs, Duke Almodovar de Rio, has received a telegram from Paris, saying that the reply of the United States to the Spanish note on the subject of peace will be forwarded to Madrid immediately.

A surtax of pesetas will probably be imposed on grain imports.

Advices received here from Havana say the Cuban blockade is maintained in the most vigorous manner.

An American warship is reported to have bombarded San Severino and Matanzas.

A despatch to the Imparcial from Havana says that a force of four hundred infantry and cavalry under the United States flag recently attacked a detachment of Spanish engineers at Grecioso. The despatch then says that some volunteers from Cardenas went to the assistance of the engineers and the enemy was driven off, leaving ten men killed on the field. The Spanish losses are said to have been an officer and two men wounded.

"ON ALTAR OF MY COUNTRY

I Faithfully Offer Myself" Said Gen. Linares.

A Pitiful Message Sent to Madrid—Tells Why Spaniards Must Give up—Americans Gradually Surrounding Them.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Guantanamo, Cuba, July 31—An official report of General Linares to the Madrid government, transmitted on July 18, is full of pathos, as it tells of Spaniards thousands of miles from home, striving to protect property, which the very owners have deserted. The report sent by cable on July 13, was addressed to the Minister of Marine. It was translated for the Associated Press by Commodore Schley. The text in full is as follows:

Official Cablegram, July 12, 1898.

To the Minister of War from General In Chief of the Division of Santiago de Cuba:

Although confined to my bed by great weakness and in much pain, the situation of the long-suffering soldiers here occupies my mind to such an extent that I deem it my duty to inform Your Excellency, that the state of affairs may be explained:

Enemy's line very near the town. On account of the nature of the ground, our lines are in full view from them. Troops weak; sick in considerable proportion; not sent to the hospitals owing to the necessity of keeping them in the entrenchments. Horses and mules without the usual allowance of forage. In the midst of the wet season, with twenty hours' daily fall of rain in the trenches which are simply ditches dug in the ground without any permanent shelter for the men, who have nothing but rice to eat, and no means of changing or drying their clothes.

Considerable loss of field officers and company officers killed wounded and sick deprive the troops of necessary orders in critical moments.

Under these circumstances it is impossible to fight our way out, because in attempting to do so, our force would be lacking one-third of the men, who could not leave and we would be weakened besides by casualties caused by the enemy, resulting finally in a veritable disaster without saving our diminished battalions. In order to get out protected by the Holguin division, it will be necessary for them to come and break the enemy's lines in order that my forces may break through in some other place both acting in conjunction.

For this operation, the Holguin division will require eight days and will have to bring a large amount of rations which it is impossible to transport. The solution of the question is ominously imposed upon us. Surrender is inevitable and we can only succeed in prolonging the agony. The sacrifice is useless and the enemy understands this. They see our lines and their lines are beginning to close up; they cut our men without exposing themselves, as they did yesterday, when they cannonaded us on land with such an elevation that we were unable to see their batteries and from the sea, by the squadron, which had perfect range and bombarded the town in sections with mathematical accuracy.

Santiago de Cuba is not a walled town, a part of a country defended inch by inch by its own sons without distinction by the old, the women and the children, who are all inspired and help and even expose their lives, all being actuated by the holy thought of independence, with the hope of succor that they shall receive.

The complete exodus of the inhabitants, insular as well as peninsular, includes the occupants of the public offices with a few exceptions. There only remains the clergy and they today started to leave the town, with the archbishop at their head.

The defenders here cannot now begin a campaign full of enthusiasm and energy. They came here three years ago struggling against the climate, privations and fatigue, and now they are placed in these sad circumstances, where they have no food, no physical force and no means of recuperating. The ideal for them is lacking, because they are defending the city and property of those who have abandoned it and of those who are now being fed by the American forces. The honor of arms has its limits, and I appeal to the opinion of the whole nation as to whether these long-suffering troops have not kept it safely many times since May 18, when they were subjected to the first cannonade. If it is necessary that the sacrifice be endured for reasons of which I am ignorant, or that some one shall assume the responsibility of the unfortunate termination which I have anticipated and mentioned in a number of telegrams, I faithfully offer myself on the altars of my country for the one, and for the other I will retain the command for the purpose of signing the surrender, for my good reputation is of little value as compared with the country's interests.

(Signed) LINARES.

MANSLAUGHTER

The Charge on Which Kvasnorisky Was Tried.

HAD A QUARREL WITH A COUNTRYMAN.

And Threw the Latter Down Stairs.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Worcester, Aug. 1.—Peter Kvasnorisky was arraigned before Judge Woodward in the central district court this morning, charged with manslaughter in causing the death of Albion Matulevic, who was found lying outside of a boarding house in the Polish colony, early Sunday morning, July 24th, seriously injured and who died at the city hospital two days later.

Kvasnorisky was defended by Sullivan and O'Connell, who entered a plea of not guilty. The evidence showed that Kvasnorisky and Matulevic had a quarrel and the latter was pushed down stairs. Death resulted from a fracture of the neck and injuries to the spinal cord. The daughter of the dead man, who has sworn that if the law does not avenge her father's death, that she will take the matter into her own hands, was present in the court room and she made no demonstration of any kind. The accused was held for appearance, Monday, Aug. 15.

SNOW IN NEBRASKA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 1.—An unprecedented cold snap is giving Nebraska a premature taste of fall. At Kimball, it snowed for several minutes yesterday. No damage to the crop is anticipated save a check in the growth of corn.

SCHOONER ASHORE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Belfast, Me., Aug. 1.—The schooner Lucy Porter from Belfast, Me., with ice for New York went ashore on Peaked Hill bar at 3.30 o'clock this morning during a thick fog. Captain Colley and crew of the High Head life saving station succeeded in floating her at 6 a. m. and she proceeded uninjured.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever. Be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No To Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

JERNEGAN SAFE

Manager of Marine Salts Company in France.

HE WAS NOT ARRESTED UPON LANDING.

The Necessary Papers Were Lacking.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Havre, France, Aug. 1.—The Rev. Prescott F. Jernegan, the vice president and general manager of the Electrolytic Marine Salts company, for whose arrest on the charge of obtaining money on false pretences, a warrant was issued in Boston on July 20, arrived here on the French line steamer La Navarre, at six o'clock this morning. He was not taken into custody, however, owing, it is said to the lack of necessary papers, and started for Paris by train without being interfered with.

BEHIND TIME.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 1.—Mrs. M. S. Allen of Worcester, Mass. who started from New York at midnight in an endeavor to go by bicycle from that city to Boston in 21 hours arrived in New Haven 43 minutes behind her schedule. She was due in New Haven at 7.30 a. m., but it was 8.13 when she dismounted at the Hotel Garde. Mrs. Allen appeared somewhat fatigued, but said she was not tired. She consumed about half an hour at breakfast, and was able to resume her journey when it was found that one of her bicycle tires was in poor shape. This caused a short delay. She left at 8.45. Her trip to Boston will include stops at Meriden, New Britain, Hartford, Springfield, Worcester and South Framingham.

BEAUTY IS ONLY SKIN DEEP.

But a beautiful skin cannot exist unless the blood be pure. Every woman can bring to her cheeks the rosy and delicate hues of youth by taking Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, which cleanses the blood imperceptibly but effectually of all impurities, banishing pimples, eruptions, itch, boils, carbuncles, and sallow color. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 291 Middlesex street and get a trial package free. Large package, 25 cents.

To live long and be well use Maltox.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money

COL. JOHNSON BURIED.

The remains of Col. T. B. Johnson who died at Sumter, S. C., arrived in this city at 8.10 o'clock this morning and the funeral took place from the Northern depot, a large number of relatives and friends attending. The bearers were prominent local citizens and former associates of the deceased.

NO GOLD FOUND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lubec, Me., Aug. 1.—Former Supt. Pierson, of the Electrolytic Marine Salts company, of which Rev. P. F. Jernegan was manager, finished a second and exhaustive examination of the plant today. After contemplating the work, Mr. Pierson stated that in six of the accumulators taken from different rooms in the plant, no trace of gold was found.

ALLEGORY WON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Aug. 1.—At the first day's racing of the Birmingham August meeting today, the Lordlavd-Beresford stables' chestnut filly, Allegory, won the Wolferton stake of 150 sovereigns for two-year-olds.

Keg Patsy was second and Procher third. The course was about five furlongs straight.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Aug. 1.—For Boston and vicinity; Cloudy weather, showers tonight and probably Tuesday morning. Easterly winds.

Use Maltox if you are worn out.

THORN EXECUTED.

PAID THE PENALTY SOON AFTER ELEVEN O'CLOCK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Sing Sing, N. Y., August 1.—Thorn was executed at 11.17.

Thorn did not retire as early as usual for his last night's rest. He conversed after supper with his death watch and remained talking until nearly 11 o'clock. He slept soundly until nearly six this morning. Then he put on the new suit of clothing provided by the state in which to meet his death. He eyed it carefully and inspected the slit in the leg where the electrocute was to be applied. At 8 o'clock Warden Sage went into the death house and talked with Thorn for a little while. When he came out, he said to the newspapermen:

"Thorn told me that he was not nervous and would die bravely. He said he was perfectly reconciled to his fate and that he had made his peace with his God. He slept well and had no fear of death. There is not the slightest change in his actions. He is the same cool man who came to the prison six months ago. His nerve is stronger than any other murderer who has been in the death house."

When Thorn arose this morning he told one of his keepers that his only dread was the wait from the time he awoke until he was summoned to the death chair.

Rev. Father Hauselman of Brooklyn the spiritual advisor of the murderer, called at the prison shortly after 8 o'clock and remained with Thorn until the end. Thorn was reading the bible when the priest entered the death house. He greeted the priest affectionately. Father Hauselman heard his confession, after which the last sacraments of the church were administered to Thorn.

Then he read his prayer book and prayed until the time he was summoned to the death house.

The cell of Thorn in the death house was next to the door through which he passed to enter the death house. The distance from the cell to the chair of death was only 15 feet.

By 11 o'clock all the witnesses had assembled in the warden's office and the warden gave the signal to proceed to the execution room. The witnesses formed in line and were marched through a passageway at the rear of the condemned cells of the execution chamber. State Electrician Davis announced that the electrical apparatus was working without a hitch.

Finally the door to the execution room was swung open and Chief Keeper Connaughton entered, followed by Warden Sage. Then came Thorn and his spiritual adviser, Rev. Father Hauselman.

Thorn carried a crucifix in his right hand and seemed to be listening to the prayers which were muttered by Fr. Hauselman. The condemned man showed wonderful nerve to the last. With a smile on his face and without hesitation he walked to the chair, sat down and was quickly strapped to it. Everything was ready at 11.17 and Warden Sage gave the signal to turn on the current. The full current of 1,550 volts was kept on for five seconds after which it was reduced to 400 volts, remaining at that figure for 55 seconds, when Thorn was pronounced dead.

(See Page Four.)

A KLONDIKER'S WARNING.

Rochester, Aug. 1.—Jacob H. Myers of this city, inventor of the Myers ballot machine, has just returned from a gold-hunting expedition to the Klondike. Among other things he says: "On our arrival in the Klondike region last fall we found an estimated population there of 11,000 men. This spring this was augmented by 12,000 new men. This number will be decreased this year by 6000, counting those who die and those who leave for home in disgust because of the extortions of the Canadian government. On account of these extortions many miners leave the Yukon for the American mines, where there is no such system of rank extortion. These Canadian extortions are alleged by many to be due to the fact that 95 percent of the miners are Americans, and the Canadians thus see a good chance to feather their nests at the expense of the Americans. Every miner is compelled to pay a personal tax on all his supplies of food, and even on his clothing in actual use, at an average of $20. Counting this year's arrivals at 10,000 men, the Canadian treasury will be the richer from this source by $220,000. In the next place, every one of the arrivals is required before he can legally cut wood to cook his first supper, before he can turn a windlass, fish or hunt, or get any information from the officials, to pay for a free miner's license, the cost of this being $11.15. What this amounts to in the aggregate it is easy to figure out. Next, experience shows that at least 15,000 will stake during this year an average of three claims each on good and wildcat creeks combined, on which a recording fee of $15 each has to be paid. Before the expiration of each year a renewal of $15 is charged on each of these claims. Until recently this fee was $100, and at least 5000 claims were renewed on that basis, making $500,000. Add to this the present renewal fee of $15 each on 25,000 claims, making $375,000 additional, and the aggregate is $1,175,000.

BOSTON NEWS GROUPED.

Boston, Aug. 1.—As a party was returning from a fishing trip down the harbor on a yacht, George Poplin, 25 years of age, fell overboard and was drowned. All efforts to recover the body were futile.

A contest over the will of James Stevenson, the millionaire real estate operator, is said to be impending on the ground that Mrs. Stevenson and the children were ignored by the instrument, the bulk of the property being left to John and Benjamin Stevenson of England, and Robert Stevenson of Braintree. The contention is expected to be set up that the testator was of unsound mind due to the disappearance of Grace, his daughter, last fall.

POLICE COURT

The court room was crowded this morning. There were 11 drunks.

Margaret Deane was given a sentence of four months. Thomas McAdams received six months at the state farm. Richard Lane three months to the workhouse; Bridget Howard, an occasional visitor, four months; Mary Lennon, six months; John J. Shea received ten days; John G. Perkins was fined $7 for mayhem.

Perkins at Bridgewater for drunkenness and assault and battery upon his wife, Catherine, a most respectable appearing woman. John presented a sad appearance this morning as a result of bruises he received while in a walk in his cell.

Arthur Senior, larceny, continued to August 3.

Henry St. Peter, assault and battery, was fined $12 and held in $100 to keep the peace for six months.

Albert Brunelle, embezzlement, was fined $15.

George Mathews larceny, continued till Friday.

Maltox helps the weakest stomach.

CAR WRECKED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 1.—The officials of the Southern Pacific railroad in this city have received the details of a wreck of a pay car west of Benson obtained last night. The accident occurred at 6.20 in the morning. The engine jumped the track on a curve. Fireman A. J. Taylor was killed; Engineer Walker was badly injured and Conductor Crowder was injured internally and will probably die. The other trainmen and officers of the road on the car were shaken up, but not seriously hurt. The engine was a complete wreck and the pay car was consumed by fire, but the records and money were saved.

Maltox helps the weakest stomach.



MR. JOHN P. SEARLES, the only surviving hero of the Mexican war, will have completed 75 years of hale and hearty life tomorrow. He has been a resident of Lowell for 65 years and a member of St. Anne's church for fifty years. The only sickness that Mr. Searles remembers of experiencing was when he was ill with yellow fever at Mexico in 1847. At present he is living at 21 Dutton street and is a constable and pension agent. The people of Lowell and The Sun join in wishing him continued health and prosperity.

IS DANGEROUS

Merritt's Task is Difficult Too.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—General Merritt has again cabled the war department relative to the situation in Manila, which he finds very unsatisfactory and dangerous owing the attitude of the insurgents. In the opinion of General Merritt the attitude of the insurgents there is similar to that assumed by Garcia's Cubans upon the question of right to enter and possess themselves of the city, although in this case, the insurgents are a very much more formidable element, being not only more numerous, but better armed and filled with the arrogance following the many victories from their Spanish foes. General Merritt, however, indicates that he will do his utmost to protect the citizens from the savagery of the insurgents though his task is a delicate and difficult one, because of the fact that he must, while fighting the Spaniards, be ready at any moment to repel the insurgents. The general gave notice that he was about to combine with Admiral Dewey in a joint demand for the surrender of the city, to the United Sates forces, thus forestalling the insurgents and this movement may cause a rupture. It is possible, in view of the fact that General Merritt's cablegram was sent from Cavite last Thursday that this movement has already been made by the combined American military and naval forces although there is some doubt about this on account of a statement from Merritt that he may need all of his soldiers before attacking.

Still, it is possible that the demand might be made without being immediately followed by an attack which might be deferred until all the troops have reached Cavite. Up to the date of the report, General Merritt had with him about 12,000 soldiers. So far seven expeditions have left San Francisco carrying soldiers to the Philippines, and it is the intention to furnish Merritt with at least 5000 more men than his present force.

If he delays attack, till these have reached him, Manila will not be taken in that way until September, for the last of the troops have not yet started from San Francisco. It may be, however, that the arrangement as to the Philippines which it is expected, will be included in the peace treaty, will obviate the necessity of further action on the part of the American commanders.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE
(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)
S. S. "CANADA" (New.)
9000 Tons, has been appointed to sail as follows:
Thursday, June 30, at 5 p. m.
S. S. New England
(New) THURSDAY, July 14, 5 p. m.
ST. LAWRENCE SERVICE.
Steamers from Montreal every Thursday.
Saloon passage $75 and upwards, according to location and season.
Second cabin (very superior accommodations) $42.50; return $78.37. Steerage Passage $26.
For passage, plans and information apply to the company's office, 103 State street, Boston, or in Lowell to
Dennis Murphy, Agt., 18 Appleton St.
J. F. O'Donnell, Market, Cor. Worthen Sts., F. B. Leeds, 5 Bridge St.,
O. A. Bernston, 780 Gorham St.

DON'T YOU WITCH
you had a pint bottle of Dows' Witch Hazel—only 25c. 359 Central St.

Weak Men Made Vigorous



What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!
It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men (and middle aged) old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ills.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. All Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq. each. Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass. General Agents.

THE PASSING OF BISMARCK.

A Great Figure In Military and Political History.

Character Sketch of the Iron Chancellor by John Swinton. Story of His Eventful Life.

IN THE death of Bismarck the world loses one of its most commanding figures. Among the names of the European statesmen of the nineteenth century whose achievements have illustrated the history of their times there is not a name more renowned than that of Bismarck. He was the "strong man" of his generation. He possessed the genius of power. He it was who laid the foundation and crowned the edifice of the new German empire. He transformed the map of Europe. He overthrew or humiliated the potentates who stood in his way. He gained the chief object of his desire, gained it through the ways and by the methods of a conqueror.

The purpose of his life was to unify the detached states of Germany, binding them together under the authority of the imperial scepter, surmounted by the imperial eagle and defended by the sword, and whatever means might be needed for the carrying out of this purpose were regarded by him as justifiable. His career was a tempestuous one. Long ago he was described as the "man of blood and iron," and it was through these agencies that he won the triumph with which his name is associated.

As for the man Bismarck he was of massive frame, standing over 6 feet in height and weighing at one time 350 pounds. He was very sturdy until overtaken by old age. In his early manhood he was famous for feats of strength or daring and bore the nickname of "Hercules." When in the prime of life, he was possessed of vast energy and fortitude, and up to the time he was 70 years old his vigorous constitution sustained him well. He was for years a hard rider, a fierce duellst, a wild hunter and a beer drinker not to be beaten. There are many stories told about the way in which he bore the trials of the Franco-German war, when, though not far from his sixtieth year, he followed the army in its campaigns and guided the policy of the government. He would keep the saddle all day, break his fast with a few links of sausage or a dish of sauerkraut and sleep on the "soft side of a board" in his tent when a better couch was not within reach. "Are you here, Otto?" cried one of his boyhood chums who met him after a battle. "Then quaff this foaming stein of Munich's brew while I recall our warlike song at Gottingen."

Bismarck could not be called a nervous man as we ordinarily use the word, but rather a man of nerve. Such a word as intellectual or as philosophical is not descriptive as applied to him. In short, none of the words by which we are apt to characterize distinguished individuals was applicable to him. He was a prodigy. He was not to be classified; he was a distinctive personality; he did not belong to a type. His mind was broad, his reason was substantial, his will was indomitable, his genius was practical, his thought was solid. He had imagination, but only in the large sense of the word—that kind of it which moves around realisn.

Bismarck's head was sometimes spoken of as colossal, but in truth the measurement of his cranium was very little beyond the ordinary. There are in Germany plenty of heads bigger than the head that belonged to him. The brain contained in it, however, was certainly qualified by nature with those powers that were made manifest in his life.

When you look at any picture of Bismarck you are apt to be repelled by the very stern expression of his face. It is exceedingly severe. He has the appearance of a sullen or an acrimonious man. His features, as you see them in the engraving, are plain, his forehead is of heavy cast, his mouth is large, his nose is not of classical mold, his eyes are sluggish, his cheeks are coarse grained, his hair and mustache are indifferent. Bismarck was the offspring of an old aristocratic and proud family, but the physiognomy which he inherited from his ancestors was certainly not of an attractive kind—not Napoleonic.

Yet it would be a mistake to suppose that he was destitute of the more generous traits of human nature. Those who knew him well have often spoken of his congeniality in social life. They tell of his long devotion to the wife of whose companionship he was bereaved a few years ago, and of his pride in his children, and of his enduring attachment to his friends, and of his sentimental feeling for the old king whom he made an emperor. They even tell us that a man who could keep up relations with his hound and his horse as kindly as those which Bismarck long kept up was manifestly possessed of a spirit in which emotion had its place.

Bismarck is not to be brought into comparison with any other eminent man of the century. His characteristics bore no resemblance to those of Napoleon, who was both statesman and conquerer, and whose flashing career was so unlike that of the German. It would require the pen of Plutarch to draw a contrast between Bismarck and Abraham Lincoln. In truth, Bismarck was a man who in the history of his time must stand apart from all other men, gloomy and peculiar.

The record of his life was one that had no parallel in that of any of his contemporaries. He was a founder and a destroyer, a revolutionist and a lord paramount. He was legislator, diplomatist, embassador, and chancellor. He was a master of statecraft and the architect of an empire. He raised his country to a place in the front rank of European nations. He was a dictator in his disposition, though he always reverenced the throne of the Hohenzollerns. He was for 30 years a leader in "large politics," the mainspring in the wars of Germany, the author of public policies and a controlling force in the diplomacy of all the continental governments.

This is not the language of praise. It is but a part of the broad history of our creative age.

How Bismarck brought about German unity and the obstacles that he encountered and overcame while engaged in that work need not here be described.

How he extended the boundaries of Prussia by annexing to that kingdom the dominions of three dethroned German princes; how he obtained possession of the duchy of Sleswick-Holstein; how he seized Alsace and Lorraine as the prize of conquest, may all be learned from the historians.

How he brought Denmark to terms by force of arms; how he humbled the Austrian or Holy Roman empire in 1866; how he overthrew the French empire and dictated terms of peace to France in 1871, the reader can ascertain by the perusal of historical works.

There were military commanders and ministers and diplomatic agents who played their part in the execution of Bismarck's designs, but it was Bismarck who served as the ruling spirit in all the great events here spoken of.

Bismarck, the paramount genius of German unity, fell from power soon after the young emperor who now rules Germany ascended the throne in 1888, ten years ago. The young man and the old man entertained different opinions in regard to some questions of imperial policy. Both of them had a quick temper. Each of them was obstinate. They could not get along together in the government. Bismarck resigned the office of chancellor in 1890.

After that time and until his death he lived in retirement in his castle at Friedrichsruh as the owner of a splendid domain. Even after he left office he was frequently influential in determining the policy of the imperial government, and he constantly gave out his judgment upon public questions through the newspaper press. In recent years the emperor repeatedly sought his advice, and he strove to establish friendly relations with him by honoring his name and visiting him and sending him gifts. He could not give him any new title, for he was long ago raised from the rank of count to the dignity of prince. We hear from Germany of the mourning for the death of Germany's "strong man."

In two things upon which Bismarck had set his heart when he was in power he failed. He could not, with all his efforts, reduce the Roman Catholic church to subserviency to the government, and he could not, with all his Draconian laws, destroy socialism. It was a long and bitter struggle that he had with the church, but he was discomfited, and the "May laws" were repealed. It was shameful cruelty that he practiced upon the socialists, who, however, increased and multiplied under it. He could not overcome the conscience or faith of the people of Germany. He was an enemy of popular freedom. He was the framer of a mighty military empire.

JOHN SWINTON.

The Story of Bismarck's Life.

Otto Eduard Leopold von Bismarck-Schoenhausen was born on April 1, 1815, of noble ancestry, one of six children. His mother, who was handsome and a social leader, was desirous that he should enter the ranks of diplomacy, but there was little in his youth to give promise of his brilliant career.

After attending school in Berlin he matriculated at the University of Gottingen to study jurisprudence. But instead of applying himself to his books he entered vigorously into all the excesses of student life. The three years' course was with difficulty completed by him in five years.

When his mother died, in 1839, Bismarck took charge of the Pomeranian estates of the family. He labored diligently to improve its revenues, but the dissipated days of his university life were not yet over, and numerous stories are told of his bachelor parties, where many a stormy night was passed in drinking and gambling, ending with a duel in the park between two half tipsy junkers. Then he was known as "the mad Bismarck."

His father's death in 1845 made him a landed proprietor and a nobleman who by right of birth was a knight deputy of the provincial diet of Merseburg. Then began his reform.

Two years later he met the woman who was destined to be his wife. She was Johanna Friederike Charlotte Dorothea Eleonore Puttkammer, born on April 11, 1824. Despite the protests of her people, they were married on July 28, 1847. This was shortly after the adjournment of the Prussian landtag, the first legislative body in which Bismarck sat.

The revolution of 1848 infused new hopes into the hearts of the people. Radical ideas were spreading and the occupants of thrones trembled for their safety. But Bismarck instantly identified himself with the cause of the king against the people. He upheld the royal prerogatives and fiercely opposed any form of liberalism, giving way with bad grace to the concessions which Frederick William eventually deemed wise to grant to popular sentiment.

Perhaps the chief trait of his genius was to be found in his entire freedom from preconceived notions and in the limpidness of his mind, which refused to submit to accepted fallacies. For equivocation and direct falsehood his powerful intellect substituted a sort of outrageous frankness which bewildered and outwitted his adversaries. Nothing, however, marked his strong personality more vividly than the intense hatreds and blind devotions with which he surrounded himself. He had the courage to be himself, the power to rely on himself and to meet any emergency, while his keen sense of humor enabled him to see clearly the vast array of sham and pompous pretenses of public and private life. Never had madness more method than was shown by the originality of this strange being, half Mephistopheles, half dragon, who before unbuding to his iron will the whole of European diplomacy shocked and horrified the fogies of the old school with the innuendoes and insinuations, the sarcasms and stories, the gibes and jokes which he flung at their heads mercilessly and continually. The wigged and powdered pomp which covered diplomatic pretense and mendacity was torn aside the instant he obtained grip of political realities, and his first appearance among the dignified excellencies of the German diet constituted a veritable revolution. He had been appointed envoy to the diet at Frankfort in 1851 as a reward for his loyalty.

After displaying marked ability as a diplomat he was sent as embassador to St. Petersburg, where he remained till 1861. Then William I succeeded to the throne of Prussia, and Bismarck returned to Berlin as the head of the ministry with the great plan of German unification taking shape in his massive brain.

Created a count upon being called to the premiership, the Liberals regarded his appointment as a direct menace to their aims. He was the best hated man in the kingdom—was hooted and hissed at on the streets—until the time came when the triumph of the Prussian arms gave material evidence of his farseeing sagacity and genius.

The Sleswick-Holstein war was the first serious test of his policy. It was a six months' campaign undertaken by Austria and Prussia to wrest those duchies from Denmark, on the pretense of broken engagements. Denmark was humiliated very quickly, but the allies were soon haggling over the spoils. There was no alternative but to fight one another, and then commenced that fierce struggle, ending with Sadowa on July 2, 1866, which blotted out the military glory of Austria and added imperishable fame to the Prussian eagles.

Bismarck in his plans for German unity had a strong coadjutor in Von Moltke. The first arranged matters to suit the imperial fancy, the second disciplined the army until it was a great death dealing machine. When the jealous Napoleon III saw fit to strengthen his power, as he supposed, by a revival of the martial spirit of the French, and hastily declared war, he had done exactly what those two cool, wily Germans desired.

With the result of this memorable conflict of 1870-1 the world is familiar. The German empire was proclaimed in the palace of Versailles, and the title of Prince Bismarck - Schoenhausen, chancellor of the German kingdom, was conferred upon him at the close of the Franco-Prussian war. His fame was now at the zenith. He was recognized everywhere as the diplomatic giant of the century, for he was really the mainspring and ruler of united Germany.

When it was announced in 1877 that a question would be put to the government in the Prussian upper house as to the use made of the Guelph fund (the sequestrated fortune of the ex-king of Hanover), Prince Bismarck intended at first to answer it himself. He would make a clean breast of it, he said, at the meeting of the Prussian cabinet that preceded the sitting, and then submitted to Herr Friedberg, the minister of justice, a number of drastic expressions which he intended to use, with the question whether they were insults in the eye of the law. Herr Friedberg was obliged to answer in the affirmative.

The prince lost his temper a little, and declared that in that case he would rather not furnish any answer. In the new imperial chancery great precision was the order of the day. At that time Prince Bismarck was very inaccessible to ordinary mortals, and to extraordinary ones as well. Even the ministers, unless their visits were announced in good time beforehand, had often to wait in the anterooms for hours.

Unpunctuality the prince could not endure. Once a German grand duke requested an interview. The prince sent the answer that it would be a high honor for him to receive the visit at 9 in the evening. When the hour approached, he threw off his undress uniform while a report was being delivered to him, and had himself dressed in a new one with decorations. At 9:15 his royal highness the grand duke had not yet appeared. The prince said to his valet, "Bring me my undress coat again and put away the best one," and sat down at his writing table. The grand duke arrived immediately after, but the prince is said to have done his best to curtail the conversation. When the prince went to Varzin, the chief of the imperial chancery followed him thither. Seldom did that unfortunate officer get to bed before 4 o'clock in the morning. Great as the mass of work was, he was not even allowed a clerk. At first, indeed, there was one at Varzin, who also had his meals at the common table. When his time was up and he had to make way for another subordinate, he had the naivete to propose to the prince an exchange of photographs in remembrance of their "work together!" After that no assistant clerk for the chief of the imperial chancery ever went to Varzin.

For 20 years he ruled the empire with a rod of iron. But as the years went by the despised people began to make themselves felt. He was disinclined to admit the fact, but the death of Kaiser Wilhelm opened his eyes to the stern truth that unless something unusual occurred his influence in the empire would speedily end.

The Crown Prince Frederick and the prime minister had been at sword's point for years. There were various reasons. One was the opposition of the latter to the marriage of the crown prince to Victoria, eldest daughter of the queen of England. Frederick only lived a few months after his accession to the throne, in March, 1888, and then Bismarck depended on the boy William for a continuance of his power. But the new kaiser was not inclined to sustain the old chancellor's ideas, and when Bismarck, feeling the ingratitude of his royal master, offered his resignation as a rebuke, it was promptly accepted, on March 18, 1890. Europe was astounded at the news. Bismarck's downfall was complete and almost as pathetic as that of Wolsey.

Since his retirement his birthdays on the chancellor's estates at Schoenhausen, Varzin or Friedrichsruh have been kept as feasts, with always a crowd of notables calling upon him to extend congratulations. The latter chateau is filled with presents and presentation pieces, tangible proof of the firm place he long held in the hearts of his countrymen, such as portraits, marble busts, illuminated addresses, silver dinner services, sets of massive gold drinking cups and tankards, clocks and gorgeous furniture of every description.

In contradiction to his stormy political career was the serenity of his married life. The princess was with him through all his diplomatic career. She was a perfect specimen of the German hausfrau, bearing her honors as the most natural thing in the world, holding fast to the friends of humbler days and having but one object in life, to make her husband and children happy. Shortly before her death the prince said of her, "She it is who made me what I am." Some of his most charming thoughts are expressed in early letters to his wife. He believed fully in the truth of the lines once written by him in the genealogical album of Count Stillfried (1869) in Latin:

> Oh, happy is the man, and blest,
> Who sits in his home at rest.
> Who simply sits at his fireside
> In tranquil peace whate'er betide!

Their children, according to the Gotha, are:

Countess Marie, born at Schoenhausen Aug. 21, 1848, married at Berlin 6th of November, 1878, to Count Cuno de Rantzau.

Count Herbert, born in Berlin 28th of December, 1849, now secretary of the foreign office and plenipotentiary of Prussia at the federal council.

Count William, born at Frankfort Aug. 1, 1852.



Outwitting a Spy.

Count Herbert Bismarck tells a characteristic anecdote how his father, the Iron Chancellor, used to guard against spies, whom, Count Herbert says, he regarded as a necessary evil.

"While Prussian plenipotentiary at the federal council in Frankfort," so ran the count's story, "father became aware that his Austrian colleague was unusually well informed about his (Bismarck's) intentions. 'He opens my letters and reads my dispatches,' he said to himself. 'The postoffice authorities are undoubtedly aiding him in this by delivering up official looking mail matter.' Then he set to thinking. The next dispatch intended for his government he wrote out on ordinary letter paper instead of the regulation foolscap, then donned an old overcoat and a pair of heavy gloves and walked to the oldest and poorest quarter of the city, where he entered a little grocery store.

"'Do you sell soap?' he asked the clerk.

"'Certainly,' was answered.

"'Give me a cake of the strong smelling sort.' After this father turned as if to go, then recollecting himself, he asked for an envelope, inclosed his dispatch in it and attempted to write the address, which, with the heavy gloves he wore, was of course impossible. So he begged the clerk or storekeeper to help him out, dictating the address to him. The letter he placed in his pocket, next to the soap, then wandered to another part of the city and mailed it.

"'With this antediluvian envelope, the comical address and the whole smelling of soap, herrings, cheese, oil,' said father, 'neither the Frankfort postoffice thieves nor the Austrian spy succeeded in getting at my secrets thereafter.'"

How He Won His Wife.

Bismarck's reputation as a high liver came near preventing his marriage, but he won his wife by one of those bold strokes the use of which in later years made him invincible in diplomacy. At a friend's wedding he met Fraulein von Puttkamer, with whom he fell in love at sight. Soon afterward he wrote to her parents asking to be allowed to make her his wife. They were quiet German people, not much used to the ways of the gay world, and were somewhat scandalized by the stories of the revelry of the young man which had come to their ears.

Their daughter, however, made no secret of her affection for Bismarck, and they were at a loss as to what course to pursue. Finally it was decided to invite Bismarck to visit them and then they could decide what was best. Every preparation was made to receive the young man properly. Frau von Puttkamer stood sedately by the side of her husband, surrounded by friends and relatives, as it was proposed to extend a dignified welcome to the student on his arrival.

When he alighted from his carriage, however, Bismarck saw only his ladylove. With a glad cry he rushed up to her and printed a smacking kiss upon her lips before any one could say a word. The friends and relatives were scandalized, and a family council was called and every one's advice was sought. The edict went forth finally that the engagement of Bismarck to the fraulein be immediately announced.

In telling this story Bismarck always wound it up by saying, "And you have no idea what this lady has made of me."

Bismarck's Wit.

Bismarck's retirement from office and the manner in which it was caused has always been a reason for sadness among the German people. Once during the old emperor's reign he wanted to retire on account of old age.

"Why," said the emperor in refusing to accept his offer, "you are younger than I, and I can mount my horse; why should you retire?"

"True," replied the chancellor, "but you know a horse always gives out before its rider."

STORIES ABOUT BISMARCK.

On the battlefield, as everywhere else, Bismarck looked after the interests of his imperial master. During the battle of Koeniggratz the old emperor—then king of Prussia—had exposed himself and his staff to the enemy's fire and would not hear of retreating to a safe distance. At last Bismarck rode up to him, saying: "As responsible minister of the crown, I must insist upon your majesty's retreat to a safe distance. If your majesty were to be killed the victory would be of no use to us." The king saw the force of this and slowly retreated, but in his zeal returned again and again to the front.

"When I noticed it," said Bismarck, telling the story, "I only rose in my saddle and looked at him. He understood perfectly and called out rather angrily, 'Es, I am coming.' But I did not get on fast enough, and at last I rode up close to the king, took my foot out of the right stirrup and secretly gave his horse an energetic kick. Such a thing had never before happened to the fat mare, but the move was successful, for she set off in a fine canter."

He was passionately fond of tobacco. Count d'Herisson, in his "Journal d'un Officier d'Ordonnance," recounts how Bismarck expatiated before Jules Favre upon the benefits derived from the cigar; he greatly preferred the pipe. He had an admirable collection of the bulky German porcelain pipes, for his fellow countrymen considered it a duty to send him boxes of them on the various anniversaries of his birthday. The most handsome pipe he ever received is probably the one sent to him on his seventieth birthday by a group of his admirers living at Wernigreode, a town in the Harz. One great peculiarity concerning this famous pipe is that the various parts of which it is composed were manufactured exclusively by the persons forming the group who presented it.

Pauline Lucca was essentially a German prima donna, it may almost be said a Prussian one, although by birth she was Italian, the cousin of a music publisher at Milan. She was very pretty, although she lost her good looks early. She had many admirers. The king, who was very attentive to artistes, showed her particular favor. Count Otto von Bismarck relaxed his severity before her fascinations so far that she did not scruple to lend herself to a trick played upon him, which he bitterly resented, but was powerless to avenge. He met Lucca, by design or accident, at a certain photographer's, Unter den Linden, whose Polish name has been changed by the soubriquet loving Berlinese into Graf Photo. Shortly after a carte de visite was privately circulated representing the count on his knees before the prima donna. The copies were seized, the negative suppressed, but still it remained proved that, with or without Lucca's complicity, a hidden lens had focused the tell-tale attitude.

According to F. von Leubach, the great German portrait painter, who is an intimate friend of Prince Bismarck, the ex-chancellor and his family, excepting the princess, are nonmusical. "Even as a gymnasiast," Bismarck is reputed to have told him, "I never learned to play the piano, which every barber's son can now do. Although I learned the Greek alphabet in half an hour the little black dots known as notes remained unintelligible to me. I could not distinguish them. I have no musical ear or taste. I always preferred to hear an Italian hand organ or the harmonica played so often in the country. The opera house and the Sing Academie in Berlin were unknown places to me. Of course I had no time to attend such places. Another instrument that I like is the 'cello.'"

The fortune of Bismarck may be estimated at more than $100,000 income.

SPAIN'S REPLY

On Peace Terms Awaited by President

The War Will Proceed in the Meantime—No Devious Diplomacy to be Entertained—General Despatches on the War Situation.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The persons best informed as to the probabilities declare that the answer of the Spanish government to the terms of peace outlined by the government of the United States is not to be expected before Tuesday. This opinion is based upon a knowledge of the time when the United States communication was received in Madrid, which was not until an early hour Sunday morning, the time required to decipher it and the necessity for an extended consideration of the matter by the Spanish cabinet and for carefully framing a rejoinder. It is not meant by this statement to question in any manner the full power of Mr. Cambon, the French ambassador, in dealing with the subject. On the contrary, they are in latitude wider than those usually conferred in such cases; but his position is somewhat similar to that of the president himself, who is obliged to secure the sanction of the senate to any treaty of peace that he may prepare, for the ambassador must submit to the Madrid cabinet for its approval any agreement that he may enter into. In the drafting of such an agreement he is fully authorized to proceed in his discretion, and to guard against any possibility of repudiation of his action he has been given the minutest definition of the concessions that will be made by the Spanish government on every point that by any possibility could be expected to arise in the course of the negotiations. It was not known to our government that Cambon had such powers when he appeared Saturday afternoon to receive the American answer, but once the president was satisfied that he was competent to deal in an authorized manner with our government, the production of his credentials was hailed with satisfaction as tending to hasten the reaching of an agreement without loss of time and in the most direct manner, for technically the United States is now treating with Spain without the intervention of a third power. It may be said also that Cambon is proceeding with straightforwardness towards his object, and that there is no fear of devious diplomacy being introduced.

The progress made in the negotiations has given rise in some quarters to an expectation that hostilities are to be suspended very soon. This will depend entirely upon the attitude of the Spanish government and the nature of its answer to our demands—the withdrawal of all Spanish military and naval forces from Cuba and the relinquishment of Spanish sovereignty in that island; similar action in regard to Porto Rico, with the additional provision that Spain shall cede the island to the United States; no responsibility is to be imposed upon the United States for financial obligations contracted by Spain in the western hemisphere; the United States to maintain control over all other territory where the American flag has been raised; the surrender of Manila and a sufficient area of adjacent land to enable the United States to afford it adequate safety from hostile attack, and an immediate compliance with these conditions. It has been made clear to the French ambassador that hostilities will not be suspended except upon the assurance of a full acceptance of our conditions, and he has undoubtedly informed the Spanish cabinet that it depends upon Spain when the war shall cease.

Meanwhile, as an earnest sign that our government has not interrupted the execution of its campaigns, an order has been issued for the dispatch of an entire army division to reinforce General Miles and General Brooke in Porto Rico. This will be known as the provisional division and will be commanded by Major General Wade, at present in command at Camp Thomas. He is ordered to turn over that command to Major General Breckinridge, inspector general of the army, and to report to Secretary Alger in Washington for instructions before departing for Porto Rico, bringing with him his adjutant general and his aides. The provisional division will consist of 15 full regiments, and General Wade will select them, not from the troops under his old command alone, but with particular reference to an equitable representation in the Porto Rican campaign of all the states.

General Shafter has been authorized to notify his soldiers of the good fortune in store for them at Montauk Point in order that the men may be cheered up to wait with patience for their removal. This cannot be effected immediately owing to the condition of the men themselves. The present plan is to begin as soon as possible the transportation of such of the soldiers as have recovered from the fever, and those who have not yet contracted it. Those sick must wait, for the physicians say that the climatic change involved in bringing them north would prove fatal in many cases; but the delay is not likely to be extended. Surgeon General Sternberg says that convalescence in fever of typhoid as mild as that in Santiago does not usually occupy more than 10 days, although as the season runs on and the virulence increases this period is greatly extended. As soon as that period is passed the men will be embarked for home. The matter of transports for this work is already under consideration and is likely to be adjusted very satisfactorily. The navy department has concluded that it can dispense with the four American line steamers, formerly known as the New York, St. Louis, St. Paul, and Paris, and the war department has begun negotiations for chartering them.

General Miles sent the following dispatch to Secretary Alger Sunday from Ponce, Porto Rico: "Volunteers are surrendering themselves with arms and ammunition. Four-fifths of the people are over-joyed at the arrival of the army. Two thousand from one place have volunteered to serve with it. They are bringing in transportation, beef and other needed supplies. The custom house has already yielded $14,000. As soon as all the troops are disembarked they will be in readiness to move. Please send any national colors that can be spared to be given to the different municipalities. I request that the question of tariff rates to be charged in the ports of Porto Rico occupied by our forces be submitted to the president for his action, the previous existing tariff meanwhile remaining in force. As to the government and military occupation, I have already given instructions based upon the instructions issued to me by the president in the case of the Philippine islands and similar to those issued at Santiago de Cuba."

CONQUERORS WELCOMED.

Ponce, Aug. 1.—A forward movement of the army is not expected for several days. The transports with General Brooke's army corps and the remainder of the First corps are arriving slowly. Our troops will probably remain quiet until the bulk of the army has disembarked. Captain Allen has been appointed provost marshal and with the aid of the local constabulary has preserved excellent order, although almost the entire population of the city remained in the streets celebrating the arrival of the American liberators until long after midnight.

During the night all sorts of wild rumors were brought in to General Wilson. The first was that the Spanish were to attack the city by force. In view of this a strong line of outposts was maintained by General Ernst, and the men slept on their arms. This report, however, soon gave way to rumors that the Spanish were retreating, putting entire villages, plantation buildings and houses to the torch, murdering and ravishing as they went. Some of the wealthy plantation owners in the vicinity became horror stricken and appealed to General Wilson to dispatch troops to the rescue, but it was manifestly impossible to divide so small a force. None of the reports was confirmed when daylight came, except that the Spanish were in full retreat. That they indulged in excesses of a cruel and vindictive character is doubtless true, but the town of Juana Diaz, which was reported to be burned, is known to be standing.

General Garcia, who is in immediate command of the Spanish regulars—not believed to number more than 500—was deserted by most of the Spanish volunteers in his command during Thursday night, and they began straggling back to the city with the dawn. They immediately presented themselves to the provost marshal and surrendered their arms.

The appearance of the volunteers aroused in the breast of the natives who had suffered at their hands in the past, especially the political prisoners who were released when we took the city, a desire for revenge, and they began to ferret out all the Spaniards in the city who had ever been in the volunteer service, and drag them to the plaza. Bloodhounds could not have been more savage. Most of the Spaniards in hiding upon being discovered were hauled in triumph by hooting, jeering mobs to General Wilson's headquarters, or to the provost marshal's office in the municipal building. Some of the natives even began looting the residences of the Spaniards. They mistook liberty for license and were crazed with a thirst for vengeance. General Wilson, however, soon taught them that revenge could not be wreaked under the protection of our flag, and peremptorily ordered that the arrest of Spanish suspects should cease. Such volunteers as presented themselves, however, were received and released after their arms and names had been taken. Many of them had been forced into the service of Spain to escape persecution.

Without seeing or hearing anything of the enemy the advance guard of General Henry's division which landed at Guanica Tuesday, arrived here Friday, taking en route the cities of Yauco, Tallabon, Sabana, Grande and Penuelas. Attempts by the Spanish to blow up bridges and otherwise destroy the railroad between Yauco and Ponce failed, only a few flat cars being burned. Our troops fired up the locomotives, and are now operating the road from end to end, carrying supplies, messages and men. At Yauco the Americans were welcomed in an address made by the alcade.

American gold is at a premium of 100 percent. Yesterday prices were cheap; today they are enormous. The newspaper correspondents have difficulty in obtaining horses even at $200 in gold. The natives imagine that the pockets of the Americans can emit a ceaseless flow of eagles and double eagles. There is a plenty of provisions in the city, except rice, one of the staples, which is quoted at a very high figure for this country.

Our army will not lack for fresh meat in the march across the island. The broad savannahs which lie between the undulating hills swarm with cattle, at reasonable prices and of excellent quality. General Garetson's brigade is massed at Yauco, the terminus of the railway, 15 miles off, and will probably remain there until the army is ready to move; but it is thought that the artillery will be brought here immediately. The railroad is in good order, but much of the rolling stock has been destroyed. General Stone yesterday found several engines wrecked. The machinery had been dismembered by Spanish sympathizers at the roundhouse and hidden. General Stone gave them two hours to get the engines into working order under penalty of imprisonment, and in less than that time the engines had steam up and were ready to move.

The Spaniards will probably retire as far back as Aibonito, about 35 miles on the road to San Juan, where they are likely to make a stand if they receive reinforcements. They left here entirely without artillery, which makes it appear that an attack at this point was never dreamed of by them. Not a gun was mounted. The garrison was small and poorly armed. All the guns, with one exception, that were burned in the arsenal when they retreated Wednesday night were remingtons, not mausers.

There was not a mine in the harbor of Ponce, although two ancient affairs, covered with barnacles, were found at Guanica. These had been placed there years ago and resisted every effort to explode them.

It is evident from the wholesale desertions on the part of the Spanish volunteers that Captain General Macias must depend in last resort upon the regulars. These do not number over 8000 in the whole island, and everything thus far indicates an easy conquest. General Wilson thinks he could take the island with his own troops, unaided, and he predicts that Porto Rico will be ours in less than three weeks.

Private Arthur Draper of company M, Sixth Massachusetts, has been promoted to a lieutenancy for gallantry in action. On Tuesday he led the final charge and drove back the Spaniards. He is the son of General Draper, the American ambassador to Italy.

The news that Spain has consented to sue for peace was at once taken to General Miles. The general wrinkled his grave brow when he read it and said he did not know what effect it would have on his expedition, but he proposed to push on ahead and take San Juan pending orders from the president.

CALLS THEM CRIMINALS.

Newburyport, Aug. 1.—The directors of the Electrolytic Marine Salts company held a meeting at the cottage of the treasurer at Salisbury Beach last evening and issued the following statement to the stockholders: "The story printed in the New York Herald of July 31 is, in the minds of the directors, conclusive evidence of a conspiracy on the part of P. F. Jernegan, the general manager, and C. E. Fisher, assistant general manager, to defraud the stockholders. They have undoubtedly left the country and disabled the electrical apparatus at plant 1. As soon as our suspicions were aroused we took most active means to apprehend the criminals and to protect the interests of the stockholders. Touching the secret process of the company, it should be said that it is yet to be ascertained that it is fully lacking in merit. It is the wish of the directors to meet the stockholders, and a call for such a meeting will soon be issued."



The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

Let Us Send a Man

If your carriage is out of order, to tell you the expense of making the needed repairs and take it to our shop, where the facilities for high grade carriage work are unexcelled in New England.

We have everything necessary, turning out the best work. We are proud of the reputation which years of first class work has given us.

Sawyer work is

Good Work.

SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY.

Worthen St., Lowell.

BREVOORT HOUSE
NEW YORK,
Remodeled Hotel of Envious Reputation.
FIFTH AVE. AND EIGHTH ST.
Near Washington Memorial Arch, Washington Square.

The location is unsurpassed and is absolutely unequalled for business and sight-seeing, all the cable and rapid transit lines passing within two blocks of the door.

The hotel is managed on both the European and American plans.

The regular tariff charge for each person will be: European Plan, $1 and upwards; American Plan, $3 and upwards.

TAINTER & MEYER, Props.

WANTED.

WANTED—A young lady office assistant, to be paid by taking a complete course of shorthand and typewriting at Miss Hard's school. High school graduate preferred. Call Saturday between two and four, 31 Hildreth building.

WANTED—Blacksmith wanted immediately; good shoer and general jobber. Good place for steady man. Joseph Carpentier, North Chelmsford, Mass.

WANTED—Boarders at 1006 Washington street, Lynn; terms easy. Three minutes' walk from the beach. Mrs. J. F. Fitzgerald.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. $5 to $18 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 417 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 848 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 38, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 104 Central street.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Nooney's Bloom Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Howe building, over Street Railway Waiting Station, F. H. A. Bodely. Office open at all hours.

AGENTS—10c. brings you samples and catalogue of patriotic emblems, etc., by return mail. Quickly, Manufacturer, Box 1273, Boston, Mass.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A brown mastiff dog. Finder return to Patrick Ready, Whitcman street, North Chelmsford, and be rewarded.

LOST—A female Scotch collie, yellow and white, with collar on marked P. Cote. Return to 31 O street; finder will be suitably rewarded.

FOUND—A pocketbook containing a small sum of money, on Palmer street, Wednesday afternoon. Owner can have by calling at Sun office.

LOST—A Sat Knight's Templar watch charm. $5 reward will be given for its return to 821 Central street.

FOUND—A small prayer book at the entrance to the Sun building, Saturday evening. Owner can have by calling at this office.

FOUND—A brown spaniel dog. Owner can have by calling at 33 Worthen street and paying for this advertisement.

LOST—A highly prized pocketbook containing small sum of money on Lawrence & Lowell car, or at Merrimack square Sunday afternoon. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Sun office.

LOST—Between Royal and Mt. Vernon streets Tuesday morning, a lady's Silver Swiss Watch, open face, monogram on back of case. Reward at Otis Allen & Son's office, 300 Mt. Vernon street.

LOST—A customers' memorandum book. Finder return to this office and be rewarded.

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET—One of the best houses in the city, situated at 20 Varney street, with all the modern conveniences; steam heat, hot and cold water and bath rooms. The house has ten rooms, laundry, soapstone tubs and every convenience to make a modern up-to-date house. For further particulars inquire at 22 Varney street, or at the Sun office.

TO LET—Small store with fixtures for a fish market, in good location. Inquire of Henry Miller, 90 Prescott street.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 322 Fayette street.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

STORE TO LET—61 Fayette street. Rent reasonable. Inquire, 518 High street.

STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

TENEMENT TO LET—Half a house, seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, large yard at 96 Sargent street. Terms easy, $15 per month. Enquire 33 Sargent street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When You Have Found
Peter Watson's
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 to 60 CHARLES ST.
and 486 LAWRENCE ST.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your house. Parties and weddings a specialty.

Merchants and Travelling Men
having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at
Hotel Albert, New York,
COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL.
[One block from Broadway cars.]
Rooms, $1 Up. RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.
Good beds—good food—quiet airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district.
Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

We Bought a Lot of
Grass Sponges
For Boat and Canoe Use, and find there are many suitable for Carriage and Bathing Purposes.
All are for Sale at
25c. Each
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every four minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey (Clerk) H. Gervais.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE cheap, or will exchange for a camera, a ladies' high grade second hand bicycle. Call at 189 Middle street after 6 p. m.

FOR SALE—Board and lodging house, with good supply of first-class boarders. Poor health the reason for selling. 18 Runels' Place, Thorndike street.

FOR SALE—Two new houses, one on Dunfey street, nine rooms; one seven room cottage, within eight minutes' walk of the Lawrence mills, hot water, bath, etc.; both in good neighborhood and will be sold cheap on easy terms. Geo. B. Kimball & Co., Runels' block.

WAGONS—Democrats, $25, $30, $40; top buggy, $95; quarb wagons, $35, $50; butcher carts $50 to $90; stanhopes, $40 and 75, all in good order; also new high grade democrats, Concords, open and covered grocer wagons, panel side wagons, at less than cost. P. F. Libby, 69 Robbins St.

FOR SALE—On Cross street, good cottage house, large lot of land. This place can be bought at a bargain. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Tewksbury, 3 1-2 miles from Lowell post office, two story house and barn, 25 acres of land. This is a bargain. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street, 7 room cottage house and store, 1200 feet of land. Price $1600. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In old Ward Four 2-tenement house and land, always rented; price $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4000 feet, 80x50, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100. Also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1189 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hairdressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—In N. H., good farm of 150 acres of land, good set of buildings, running water in house and barn; cuts lots of hay, large sugar orchard, lots of wood and timber, 2 1-2 miles from depot; price $700. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 3 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $3 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—On Appleton street, good boarding and lodging house, all new furniture. This is a bargain, call and see. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

NOTICE—I have six different kinds of stamps for cancelling Internal Revenue Stamps, also everything in the rubber stamp line. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPANISH Flounced Skirts made to order $1.00; Waists, $2.00. Work guaranteed. No. 81 Market street. Mrs. O. Gadbois.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly; near cars and school; will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,
Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.
CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.
SHARON HOUSE
Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1, to Oct. 1.
H. P. SHARP & SON, Proprietors.

U. S. FLAGS. All-Wool Standard Bunting U. S. Flags to order at short notice. 811 Merrimack Street.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker and Funeral Director
109 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

OPENING, AUGUST 1, 1898.
Five weeks' course in Business, Shorthand, English, etc., at
New England Business University,
Runels' Building, Lowell.
Fall opening Sept. 6, 1898. Office open for enrollment of students on and after July 26. Its faculty, methods and equipments are the best.
W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

YOUR FORTUNE
TOLD FREE.
QUEEN DAGMAR
And her band of English Romany Gypsies. The first time of this band in the city.
Six Gypsy Lady Fortune Tellers
QUEENS OF PALMISTRY.
Admission, - - - 10 Cts.
All visiting the Camp will have their FORTUNES TOLD FREE in vacant store,
119 Merrimack Street.
Open 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Take My Advice and Call on the
Eagle Clothing Co.
We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

Notice.
For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $20 Suits for $15; his $25 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $25. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

This is the Time for Canning Fruit
And we are prepared to supply the people, and our Garden Truck is the best and freshest that comes into the city, and our June and July Butter has no superior quality. Meats and game always the best and cheapest priced.

GRAND BANK HALIBUT
TO-DAY
FROM 10C. TO 15C. PER POUND.

Banner Market
Prescott Street.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
Bargains that will please everybody, bargains that will make our competitors sick. Bargains in everything in our store this week.

Great special bargains in Millinery of all descriptions, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Sailors and everything.

1 lot Ladies' 25c. and 38c. Sailors, this week 5c. 1 lot Children's 50c. Hats, 10c. 1 lot Children's very fine Untrimmed Hats, were $1.25, for this week 45c. 1 lot Children's very fine untrimmed Hats, were 75c. and $1.00, this week 25c.

The entire stock of our large jobbing house of Ladies' Sailors, all shapes, all styles, but all the very latest and up-to-date goods in the market, for this week about one-half regular price.

Besides great bargains in Millinery, we will offer some wonderful values in Ladies' Wrappers, Shirt Waists, fine Hosiery, and in fact everything, in order to reduce our enormous stock.

Special in Wrappers is one lot which formerly sold for $1.50, for this week only 75c. Don't forget this as the lot is small.

Children's White and Colored Silk Dresses, White Lawn Dresses, Also Gingham and Print. All styles, all colors and makes.

Children's White Duck Caps, worth 25c., our price 10c. Children's Lawn Hats, worth 25c., our price 12 1-2c.

Boys' Golf Caps, worth 25c., our price 15c. Boys' Straw Hats, worth 50c., our price 38c. Boys' Straw Hats 12-1-2c., 10c., 25c. and 38c.

See our line of Boys' Suits, Pants and Waists. Our Boys' Suit for 98c. is equal to any $1.25 in Lowell.

Boys' 3 piece Suits, strictly all wool, our price $1.98. Can't be duplicated for less than $2.50, and thousands of other bargains which space won't permit to mention.

Come and see us and you can save money. Presents for every customer this week.

JOHN DRAIN, 111 CORHAM STREET.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Ice Chests and Refrigerators



Are no longer considered a luxury to be enjoyed by the few, but a household necessity, the purchase of a first class, honestly made one being a source of economy rather than expense. We can show you the finest line of
Refrigerators
AND
Ice Chests
In Lowell. Examine them and you will be convinced of this fact. You would really wonder to see how many

Glenwood Ranges
We sell, even in the hot season. We used to think only cold months were stove seasons, but folks are learning that GLENWOODS save work and money all the year round.
See our stock of CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, MATTINGS and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS when you need anything in this line, and we will give you prices that will convince you that it is for your interest to buy from us.

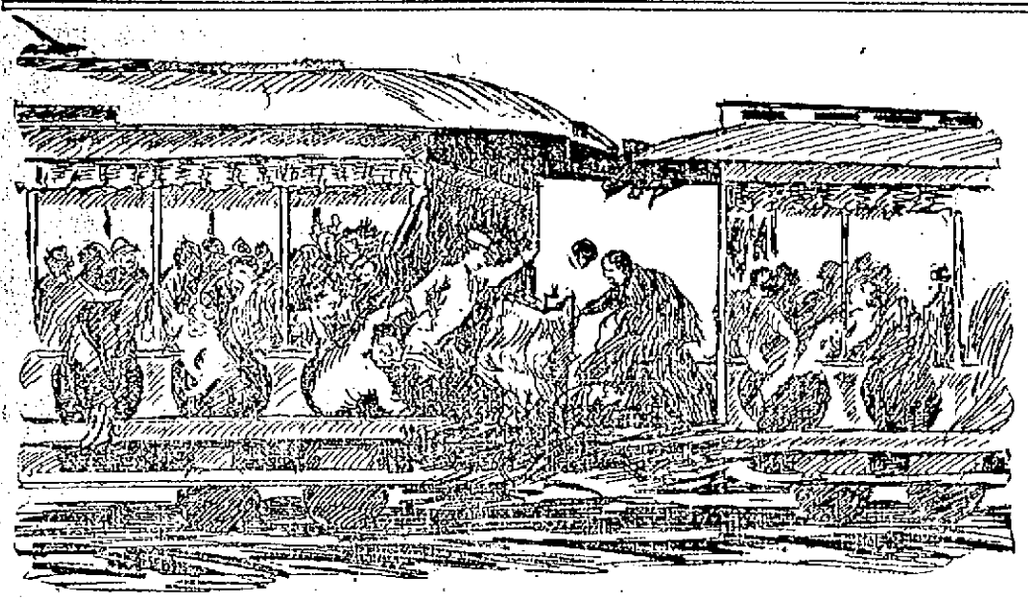
GOOKIN BROS.
66 Prescott Street.

MID-SUMMER MARK DOWN
NO JOB LOTS OF TRASH.
But up-to-date goods. We give you more values for your money than any other store in the city. Come in and get our prices.

Head & Shaw, The Milliners, 169 Merrimack Street

ROOFING.
For $1.00 I send material, ready for use, to stop leak in any roof. For $2.25 I ship 100 square feet of new roofing that anybody can apply. For $4.00 I ship sufficient dark red roofing paint to cover 1000 square feet of tin or iron.
WRITE AT ONCE FOR CATALOGUE.
SAMPLES MAILED FREE IF YOU STATE SIZE AND CONDITION OF ROOF.
Agents Wanted. G. E. GLINES, 134 West Broadway, New York.

TEETH
No Charge For Extracting
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Fillings and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings.
$5 to $10 a Set
J. H. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 34, 35, 36, Runels' Bldg., Lowell.



SKETCH OF THE ACCIDENT ON THE LOWELL, LAWRENCE AND HAVERHILL ELECTRIC R. R. NEAR VARNUM'S LANDING YESTERDAY AFTERNOON AS DESCRIBED BY AN EYE-WITNESS.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—4:37; sets, 7:02.
Moon rises—7:19 p. m.
High tide—11 a. m.; 11:25 p. m.

The weather in New England Tuesday promises partly cloudy to cloudy, with high temperature. There are slight chances of local showers, mostly likely in the interior sections. Variable winds. The conditions at present are favorable for fair Wednesday.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EASELS WITH TEA.

We have received a new lot of those easels that were so popular. One with a pound of 600 Tea while they last. Dickson Bros.', 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

If in want of a watch, I can save you $. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Elegant rubber tired backs at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone 429-4.

Coal is guaranteed to be as good and prices as low at Rourke & Sullivan's as can be found in the city.

NEXT WEEK, SATURDAY, IS QUARTER DAY AT WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK—4 PER CENT.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The semi-annual meeting of the Lowell co-operative association was held in Odd Fellows' hall in Centralville Saturday.

Agent Charles B. Rushworth, Treasurer George D. Metcalf and the others of the old board were re-elected.

RECRUITING STOPPED.

LIEUT. ASHBURN CLOSES HIS OFFICE.

Recruiting for the 7th U. S. heavy artillery, which has been in progress in Lowell for more than a month, was suspended Saturday night. The detail in charge of Lieut. Ashburn will return to Fort Warren.

More than 100 men have enlisted in Lowell and more than that number of applicants were rejected for lack of physical qualifications.

It is evident that a sudden change of orders was given in relation to enlistments for heavy artillery. When enlistments were not very rapid in Lowell about 10 days ago, Lieut. Ashburn opened, under orders, a branch enlistment office in Lawrence. The detail of U. S. soldiers, marching to and from the recruiting office to their boarding house, attracted attention daily as no recruiting officers had been seen in Lowell since the civil war.

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT.

GIVEN IN GRANITEVILLE SATURDAY EVENING.

A large audience enjoyed an excellent musical and literary entertainment in Music hall, Graniteville, Saturday evening. The concert was given for the benefit of a sick member of Granite lodge, under whose auspices it was held. Chief Templar Harry Ingalls presided and introduced the following numbers: Piano solos, Miss Gladys Reed; reading, Miss Ina Mitchell, Miss Lottie York, Miss Rose Northrup; songs, Miss Lizzie Bennett, Rev. Frank B. Harvey; mandolin and guitar duet, Master Thomas and Miss Mabel Longbottom and selections by a double quartette. Some very interesting remarks were also made by Mrs. Arthur Prior. Afterwards ice cream and cake were served in charge of the general committee, which was made up of the following members of the lodge: Mrs. Caroline Prinn, Mrs. Richard Dugdale, Miss Jennie Dugdale, Miss Clara Cummings, William Decatur William G. Stevens and Harry Ingalls.

LETTERS ARRIVE

FROM THE SOLDIERS AT THE FRONT.

Letters from members of the Sixth and Ninth Massachusetts were received in Lowell yesterday. Impatient relatives could not wait for carrier delivery today, but were at the delivery window when the mail was distributed.

Lieut. L. G. Hurson wrote for Company G, of the Sixth and said the members of the regiment then on the Yale in Guantanamo Bay were generally in good health. Chester Cummings reported that members of Company M, Ninth Regiment, were in good health at Santiago de Cuba, July 17th.

A Sun reporter has received a letter from John W. Dempsey of the Sixth Regiment, which will appear in tomorrow's paper.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

TWO ELECTRICS COLLIDED

Terrible Accident on the Lowell, Lawrence and Haverhill Road.

A Miracle That Nobody Was Killed—Many Lowell Passengers Were on the Cars—Motorman Showed Great Nerve—Accident Due to a Change in the Time Schedule.

Many persons were injured yesterday afternoon in one of the most serious electric road accidents that has occurred in this vicinity.

Two cars on the Lowell, Lawrence, & Haverhill road crashed together at 12.45 yesterday afternoon at the curve just beyond Varnum's Landing. One of the cars, a jumbo, with 55 passengers, left Lowell at 12.30, the other, carrying 30 passengers, started from Lawrence at 12.15.

From what has been learned, it does not seem that blame can be attached to the men in charge of the cars, for the collisions. Among the injured are a few Lowell people.

It seems almost a miracle that no one was fatally injured. The car from Lawrence, number 165, was in charge of Conductor Joseph Higgins and Motorman Edward Coughlan. The car from Lowell had James Sullivan as conductor and James Rolley as motorman.

The car bound to Lowell was an extra car, 15 minute time being in effect on the Lowell line during the afternoon.

There is a sudden turn at the point where the accident occurred and it is possible to see the track only a short distance ahead. The two cars were rounding the curve. Brakes were applied by the motormen, and car 183, being provided with an automatic air-brake, was brought almost to a standstill before the blow came.

The other motorman was less successful and car 165 plowed into the other telescoping the front portion of it. The collision came so suddenly that those on the cars barely had time to realize the danger before the blow came. Some were thrown from the cars, some jumped.

The dasher and controller of the Lawrence bound car was forced back about four feet. Fortunately no passengers were upon the front seat. Motorman Rolley clung to his post ,and it is remarkable how he escaped sustaining broken bones, if not fatal injuries; as it was, he was badly bruised upon the legs and the hip.

Motorman Coughlan sustained a bruise on his knee. Nine other persons were more or less seriously hurt. Another car reaching the scene, mattresses and bed clothes were procured from the camps nearby and the injured were brought to the hospital in Lawrence. There they were attended by Drs. Dow, Howe and G. E. Chamberlain. The injured and the extent of their injuries are as follows:

Fred Broadbent of North Andover, bruises upon legs, thigh and left arm.

Mary McIntosh of Andover, slight bruise upon left chest.

Dr. E. M. Boynton of 206, Broadway, back and leg bruised.

C. E. Lawrence, of Willoughby street back bruised.

John Lawrence, son of latter, left cheek bruised.

Wallace Lawrence, another son, cut over left eye.

Mrs. Henry Spottiswood, Methuen, slight bruise on chest.

Edward Fitzgerald of Dover, N. H., back strained.

Arthur Peel of North Andover, back strained.

Others slightly injured were: Mrs. George H. Bass, Miss Cora C. Bass and Charles C. Levitt of Lowell; Mary Brickett, Haverhill; Arthur Pihl, Brian L. Olf and E. U. Sanborn ,Lawrence; Mrs. Delia Vallaincourt and Miss Edith Vallaincourt, Lowell.

Messrs. Rolley, Broadbent and Lawrence are the most severely hurt. The two former remained at the hospital and their temperature was high last night. Mr. Lawrence has suffered from a spinal trouble and it is feared that his injury may retard his recovery. He was later taken to his home.

Frank Arthur Brown of this city who was walking a short distance from the scene of the accident at the time, said: "The noise of the collision sounded like the discharge of a cannon. The escape of the motormen was miraculous. When I reached there, there were a number of passengers on the ground and they took a number away in a car to Lawrence. Both cars were badly wrecked. It seemed to me that the car from Lawrence, which was the smaller, received the most damage. The passengers who were slightly injured took the next cars for Lowell or Lawrence. I think the Lawrence newspaper men must have thought there was going to be an accident—there were so many of them on the Lawrence car."

James Sheehy and a Lawrence passenger, who were resting at a cottage near at the time of the accident, agreed that it was marvellous more people were not seriously injured. The women, they said, and many of the men, leaped from the cars, when they saw the other car rushing upon them.

The motormen, it was agreed showed good courage in sticking to their posts. The Lawrence man said he was watching Motorman Rolley. He says that Mr. Rolley shut off all power to the best of his ability and could have leaped if he desired before the collision took place.

The company has telephones at various points along the route and news of the accident was telephoned to Lawrence and Lowell and also to points where cars could be stopped.

It was some time before passengers on other cars ascertained what was delaying them on side tracks.

Report came to Lowell that a large number of passengers were badly injured.

An investigation will be made today, to place the responsibility of the accident. There seems to have been some misunderstanding between Conductor Sullivan and the starter in Lawrence. The former expressed ignorance of the fact that the operation of cars on 15-minute time had begun, while the starter claims that the conductor was directed to wait on a certain turn-out in accordance with the 15-minute arrangement.

The cars should have met at a turn-out near Belle Grove and the Lowell bound car was making for that point when the collision occurred. Both of the motormen are regarded as among the most reliable in the employ of the company. Motorman Rolley when picked up, expressed anxiety for the passengers.

Those who were injured were principally passengers on his car.

So tightly were the cars wedged together that it was necessary to jack both up, in order to separate them.

One end of car 165 had been lifted entirely from the ground and rested on the platform of car 183. The cars were taken to the Lowell car barn and later brought to Lawrence. The Lawrence-bound car was much larger than the other ,yet the latter was damaged the most.

Alongside the track where the accident happened is a high embankment, extending down abruptly to the Merrimack river. Had either of the cars toppled over, the record of injured would have been much greater. Dr. Boynton, one of the injured, was seated on the rear seat of the Lawrence bound car. He said that those about him were unconscious of the approach of the other car until the crash came. There was a shout by passengers in the front portion of the car and with that the cars struck. He was thrown some seven feet from the car.

Clearance Sale

Large quantities of high quality at reduced prices. Let your wisdom put your dollars on the right track.

LOUIS ALEXANDER
IMPORTER and TAILOR.
65 CENTRAL STREET

OLD MEN FOR COUNSEL,

young men for war, said Dowe' Soothing Cordial for children. Strengthens the stomach, regulates the bowels, prevents colic. Soothes the gums, assuring sleep to child and mother. 25 cents, all druggists, or 389 Central Street.

POLICE NOTES.

At St. Patrick's church yesterday, the congregation was warned against two bogus Sisters who are in Lowell soliciting subscriptions for St. Patrick's Home. Much money has been received by the frauds from those who had previously contributed.

Capt. Kew and Sergeant Connors arrested Albert Brunelle on a warrant for stealing a bicycle.

Officer Moloney arrested Arthur Senior for larceny of apples, Saturday.

John G. Jeromino, a Portuguese, was arrested by Officer Ingalls on Charles street, Saturday night, charged with mayhem. Jeromino and another of his countrymen had a fight in the street and as he was getting the worst of it John decided to use his teeth, which he did to good advantage, tearing a large piece of his opponent's cheek from his face.

Officer Brunette arrested David St. Peter Saturday night on a charge of assault and battery.

CATHOLIC NOTES.

The Grey Nuns of St. Joseph's and the Immaculate Conception parishes commenced their annual retreat Sunday at St. Joseph's convent, Moody street.

The services in honor of the Sacred Heart of Jesus will held in the churches next Friday.

Rev. Fr. Leonard is preparing special features for the services at St. Patrick's church. He has made arrangements with the Lowell seminarians and collegians to form a choir for the occasion. Dennis Murphy of Mt. St. Mary's, Emmetsburg, Md., will render a solo, as will Daniel McCaffrey.

Rev. Fr. Boland celebrated high mass at St. Michael's church Sunday. Rev. Ft. Scannell announced that work on the church was progressing and that it was expected that the upper church would be so far advanced that services could be held about January.

Mrs. Myron P. Hudson of Middlesex street will visit Canaan and Bradford, N. H., while on her vacation.

AUGUST A BARGAIN MONTH!

We have just completed Stocktaking and find our stock much too large. WE ARE OVERSTOCKED in every department. Not discouraged, however. But as is our usual custom, have marked down all Summer Goods to HALF PRICE and LESS, being determined not to carry over one single dollar's worth of Summer Merchandise.

It will pay you to visit us this month. We intend to make August A BARGAIN MONTH long to be remembered. Two items follow which go on sale today at 9 o'clock A. M.

ORGANDIES, DIMITIES.

(2400 yards) Two thousand four hundred yards of fine Organdies and Dimities, in the latest patterns, Sheer Cloths, Foreign and Domestic, usually sold for 15c, 12 1-2c, 19c, 20c and 25c. All to go in at one price which is the most ridiculous price ever known,

5 CENTS YARD.

SEE LARGE WINDOW DISPLAY!

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

(26 doz.) Twenty-six dozen of Children's ready-made Dresses in White Lawns, Ginghams, Prints and Percales made with ruffle, Hamburg trimmed, etc., etc., worth on an average 50c each. All go in at once, price commencing today at 9 o'clock.

25 Cents Each.

On Special Counter in Cotton Underwear Dept.

BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

MARTIN BEATEN

The Plugger Almost Lapped by Barnaby.

THE RACE TRACK WAS VERY HEAVY.

A Good Crowd Saw the Races.

The bicycle races on the Fair Grounds Saturday afternoon, attracted about 500 people and the attendance would have been much larger had it not been for the threatening weather.

"Plugger" Bill Martin was defeated on a heavy half-mile track in a rainstorm, by Thomas Barnaby, who nearly lapped him at the finish. The time announced for each mile was 2m. 33s, 2m. 27¼s., 2m. 22s., 2m. 31¼s., 2m. 27s., 2m. 28¼s., 2m. 32s., 2m. 31¼s., 2m. 36s. 2m. 33¾s., 10 miles, 25m., 1¼s.

Martin intended to ride a 105 gear but changed to 88 when rain began. Barnaby rode a 95 gear, and, it was said, had the advantage of 20 pounds in weight. Barnaby certainly had the advantage of pacers, and after the second mile, Martin did not appear as a formidable opponent.

Rain caused many delays in the program. Only one heat of the one-mile race was run. It was won by Watson Coleman, who defeated F. A. Gately in 3m., 37¾s. In the mile tandem race W. F. Stafford and E. H. McKenzie were first in 2m., 15¼s., Joe McDuffee and Speck Neville second, H. Miles and F. Townsend, third.

The quintet, Miles, Archibald, McKenzie, Walker and Meyer, won the mile multicycle race in 2m., 25½s., F. A. Gately second. The quad did not start on account of a broken chain.

A broken chain caused slow time in the tandem mile race of J. H. McDuffee and Speck Neville.

BOYS SUSPECTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Belmont, Mass., Aug. 1.—Fifteen Waverly young men and boys were summoned to the office of Fire Marshal Whitcomb at Boston today to tell what they know of a number of incendiary fires at Waverly on July 4. Several buildings were set on fire but the loss was in no case heavy. The insurance companies demanded an investigation.

Cook, Taylor & Co.
CENTRAL STREET.

HUNDREDS OF BARGAINS IN OUR

Ready-Made Garment Department

WE QUOTE A FEW:

Linen Suits,	$1.25
Linen Skirts,	35c.
Pique Skirts,	$1.50
Laundered Waists,	25c.
Muslin Suits,	$1.00
Broadcloth Suits,	$4.00
Silk Capes,	$2.00
Woolen Bicycle Skirts,	$2.75

High Grade Tailor-Made Suits of Broadcloths, Cheviots, Serges and Cavert Cloths marked below the price of the materials.

CREDIT TO ALL

No Money Down.

Credit free and easy to any one who wants it. An enormous assortment in every department and right goods at right prices are inducements that will make you a pleased customer sooner or later.

$5.00 Worth—No money down—50c. a week.
$10 Worth—No money down—$1 a week.
$15 Worth—No money down—$1.50 a week.

First Week's Instalment Required in Advance.

Ladies' Waists, Shirts, Capes and Suits, Ladies' and Men's Shoes, Ladies' and Men's Bicycle Suits, Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing.

Our guarantee "your money back whenever you see that you can do better elsewhere" goes with every garment.

Caesar Misch
ODD - FELLOWS - BLOCK
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

COTTON Is KING

and the famous vegetable shortening, the crowning product of the cotton plant—

COTTOLENE

is a royal aid to good cooking, right living and health. Let lard alone.

Use COTTOLENE.

The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trademarks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.



Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man. You feel it. The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, &c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold) $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 317 CENTRAL STREET.

$22.50.

THERE'S A BARGAIN.

The same make Bicycle is listed at $65.00. We have about fifty of them in stock, and to make room for our Sewing Machine Trade have marked these fully guaranteed wheels down to $22.50. It's worth your time to see them.

RING'S BIG STORE, 221-229 Dutton Street.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.

BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES

In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.